

# THE PORTSMOUTH HERALD.

VOL. XVII., NO. 5271

PORTSMOUTH, N. H. WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 8, 1902.

PRICE 2 CENTS

## SURE DIVIDENDS IN

### THE COPPER ROCK GOLD MINING & MILLING CO.

Now selling at 20 cents per share par value \$1.00 and NON-ASSESSABLE. The price will shortly be advanced to 30 cents per share. The property is located 30 miles Northwest of Denver on the COLORADO, FORT WYOMING R. R., comprising sixty (60) acres in an established and paying mineral belt. RAILROAD at the property (giving cheapest and best transportation). Have a SUB-SUE OF WATER for all mining and milling purposes. TIME ENOUGH for the mine for many years to come.

Shaft is now 250 feet deep and is being sunk to 500 feet level as fast as possible and has been in Ore nearly the entire distance. The Drifts already run have opened up good bodies of both siliceous and Smelting Ore, running in values from \$4.20 to \$118.96 per ton in Gold, Silver and Copper.

Several of the stockholders, who were induced to buy stock by the Officers of the Company, recently visited the property and have given a strong letter endorsing same and all representations as made to them concerning the Enterprise.

Send in your order now before stock values, as right to take prices without notice is reserved.

GEO. F. HATHEWAY,

WRITE FOR BOOKLET.

153 Milk Street, Boston

## THE BEST BUTTER....

## CHOICEST CHEESE....

SELECTIONS MADE EASY BY OUR QUALITY.  
PAYING MADE EASY BY OUR PRICES.

Fifteen stores under one management. Goods are purchased by the carload

The benefit of this wholesale buying we share with our patrons. The best compliment paid to our goods is the quiet, steady increasing hold they have on the public, as shown by the daily growing sales. We are after permanent patrons more than transient trade, and always back up promise with performance. We keep the best and are never underfold. We should be pleased with your personal inspection of our goods and prices.

## AMES' BUTTER AND TEA STORE,

35 CONGRESS ST., PORTSMOUTH.

### OTHER STORES:

Boston	Fitchburg	Everett	Gloucester	Westfield
Leominster	Quincy	Clinton	Newburyport	Woburn
Attleboro	Dover	Nashua	Northampton	

Henry Peyser & Son offer Timely Bargains in Children's Winter Suits at \$2.50 to \$5.00.

250 Pairs of Knee Pants at 50c and 75c.

All Sorts of Sweaters for Boys, \$1.00 and \$2.00.

500 Pairs of the Famous \$2.00 Pants for Men.

Special Values in Men's Suits at \$8.50 and \$10.00.

Big Trades in Men's Ulsters and Driving Coats at \$7.50 and \$10.00.

## HENRY PEYSER & SON.

# PAINTS AND OILS.

A.P. WENDELL & CO.,  
2 MARKET SQUARE.

ONLY FIRST-CLASS UPHOLSTERY AND MATTRESS WORK  
BY F. A. ROBBINS, 49 ISLINGTON STREET.

HERALD ADS GIVE BEST RESULTS

Try One And Be Convinced.

## NOT TO GIVE UP.

### Schley Appeals His Case To President Roosevelt.

### Expects To Present New And Important Facts.

### Admiral Sees The President And The Request Is Granted.

Washington, Jan. 7.—President Roosevelt has granted Admiral Schley's request, and will entertain and consider an appeal for the reversal of the action of Secretary Long and the disapproval of the majority judgment of the court of inquiry. This matter was settled at the interview which the admiral had with the president yesterday. Messrs. Rayner and Teague will assist Admiral Schley in the preparation of the appeal. At the interview Admiral Schley was given a full opportunity to present the case from his standpoint and to acquaint the president with many details of which the latter could not have any knowledge. Admiral Schley's interview with the president was the result of his determination to exhaust every means in his power to overturn the judgment which has been rendered against him. His new appeal will be different from that submitted to the navy department, bringing out some new facts which have an important bearing upon the controversy. Messrs. Rayner and Teague came over from Baltimore today and were closeted for several hours with their client. The following statement was given out by the admiral's counsel at the conclusion of the conference: "Admiral Schley has concluded, after mature and careful deliberation, to appeal from the majority decision of the court of inquiry to the president of the United States as commander-in-chief of the army and navy. This action having been determined upon, nothing more can be divulged at this time, the regulations of the navy being such that the nature of the proposed appeal cannot be revealed except by the president, after the formal documents have been filed with him."

### WILL BE LET ALONE.

General Revision of The Army Organization Not To Be Considered By The Present Congress.

Washington, Jan. 7.—It was stated today by Representative Hull, chairman of the house committee on military affairs, that there would be no move at this session of congress for a revision of the present army organization, or for any broad general legislation affecting the army. "There will be several bills of a special character affecting the army," he said. "One of these special measures will be framed when the army board now in session determines on the four large posts, for great assembling camps for the regular army, in various parts of the country. Another bill provides for numerous retirements in accordance with recommendations of the war department. But these and other measures do not touch the general organization of the army, which will be let alone so far as I am aware, during this session of congress."

### WIRELESS TO NOME.

Chicago, Ill., Jan. 7.—A line of wireless telegraphy is proposed between Alaska and the states. Seattle (Wash.) capitalists are negotiating with Chicago firms for equipment, and the promoters believe that, with the opening of the summer season, the line will be in operation between Nome City and Seattle.

### ORGANIZED IN KITTY.

Ridge Hills Farms Dairy Co., organized at Kitty for the purpose of dealing in dairy and farm products, with \$20,000 capital stock of which \$300 is paid in. The officers are: President, Milton H. Hoyt of Somerville, Mass.; treasurer, Harry M. Hartshorn of Boston, Mass. Certificate approved Dec. 30, 1901.

### THE CANAL BILL.

#### In The House.

Washington, Jan. 7.—Without preliminary business today the house went into committee of the whole (Mr. Grosvenor of Ohio in the chair) for the consideration of the Nicaragua canal bill, and Mr. Hepburn of Iowa, the chairman of the committee on interstate and foreign commerce, which reported the bill, opened the debate. He said the subject of a waterway across the isthmus connecting the Atlantic and Pacific oceans had been in the minds of the people of the world for more than four hundred years. "But," he concluded, "I insist that the American people have made their decree that the canal shall be built, and that now is the time to build it." (Applause.)

#### In The Senate.

Washington, Jan. 7.—In the senate today Mr. Morgan offered the following resolution: "That the committee on inter-oceanic canals has leave to sit during the sessions of the senate passed on the 21st of May, 1900, to execute the resolution of the senate, which is hereby continued in force, and that said committee is further empowered to make inquiry and report with reference to any agreements or concert of action between any railroad companies in the United States or in Canada and Panama, or of any American line of ships to control transportation, or passengers passing across the isthmus of Panama, and in regard to any matter referred to said committee by order of the senate." The senate at 1:25 adjourned until 2 p. m. tomorrow.

### TO MEET MISS GOULD.

Louisiana Purchase Exposition Officials and Wives At The Home of President and Mrs. Francis.

St. Louis, Jan. 7.—Miss Helen Miller Gould and a party of four or five friends will arrive in St. Louis over the Wabash road on the afternoon of Saturday, January 11, and remain in this city until the following Tuesday. Miss Gould, it will be remembered, has been appointed one of the members of the board of lady managers, and has accepted the appointment.

President Francis, of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition company, and Mrs. Francis, have tendered Miss Gould a reception at their residence from eight to ten o'clock, to meet the directors and officers of the Exposition company and their wives. Invitations will be sent to the national commission and to all the members of the board of lady managers. It is understood, however, that as the reception is official, the invitations will be confined to the above mentioned persons.

### NEW COUNTERFEIT SILVER CERTIFICATE.

Washington, Jan. 7.—The secret service officers have discovered a new counterfeit \$1 silver certificate of the series of 1899, bearing the check C and the number 1257472 in the upper right-hand corner. The note first made its appearance in Chicago last Saturday and the makers of the counterfeit were captured on the same day with their outfit. The note is a zinc etching, poorly executed, on bond paper of a good quality.

## The Small of the Back

That is where some people feel weak all the time.

They are likely to be despondent and it is not unusual to find them borrowing trouble as if they hadn't enough already.

The fact is their kidneys are weak, either naturally or because of sickness, exposure, worry or other influences.

"I am thankful to say," writes J. L. Campbell, of Syracuse, N. Y., "that Hood's Sarsaparilla has cured me. For many years I was troubled with backache. At times I was so bad I had to be helped from the bed or chair. I am now well and strong and free from pain. What this great medicine did for him it has done for others."

### Hood's Sarsaparilla

Promises to cure and keeps the promise. Begin treatment with Hood's today.

### KITCHENER'S LOSSES.

#### The Boers Continue Active and Many Scraps Reported.

London, Jan. 7.—In a dispatch to the war office, from Johannesburg, dated yesterday, Lord Kitchener reports a number of skirmishes in various parts of the war field. The most serious were at Amersfoort, Jan. 3 and 4, when Major W. H. P. Plomer and Colonel J. Spens were in contact with Commandant Christian Botha's and Commandant Opperman's commands, and drove the Boers from their positions after considerable fighting, during which the Somerset light infantry suffered severely. Major Vallentin and eighteen men were killed, and five officers and twenty-eight men were wounded. The Boers left nine men dead on the field. Colonel Colenbrander surprised Field Cornet Louw's laager at Watervale, Jan. 5, killed five men and captured twenty-nine. Lord Kitchener mentions other minor surprises and captures. General French reports that the Boers in Cape Colony are so reduced in numbers as to require only an elaborate police system to keep them in check. The week's totals of Boer casualties are thirty-six men killed, nine wounded, 261 made prisoners and seventy-two surrendered.

### MANCHESTER.

Manchester, Jan. 6. The cathedral parish during the past year has met all of its running expenses and paid \$2000 on its standing debt.

Rev. J. A. Chevalier of St. Augustine's church Monday performed the ceremony uniting in marriage Walter Florand and Miss Amelia Champoux.

Adolph Marineau claims to have been assaulted and an attempt to rob him of his watch and money at a late hour Saturday night. Mr. Marineau called at the city hall toilet rooms on his way home from a visit to a relative at the North End. He says he was followed by a stranger, who dealt him a blow and knocked him down, and rendered him unconscious. He revived sufficiently to understand that his pockets were being rifled and his watch taken. He kicked his opponent, and then sprang to his feet and ran into a cabinet shouting for help. His assailant took fright and ran away and was identified.

Miss Nellie Powell, lodger at 315 Laurel street, sustained severe injuries about the head by a fall down a flight of steps.

There has been a marked improvement within the last few days in the ice condition, that at Massachusetts showing sufficient thickness to warrant cutting for next summer's demand.

Miss F. Mabel Winchell, the new librarian at the Manchester public library, has entered upon the discharge of her duties. It is understood that she has several important changes under consideration.

An event unique in the history of Odd Fellowship in this state was the double installation last evening of the officers of Hillsboro lodge, 2, and Oak Hill lodge, 97, both of this city. The installing officers were James S. Wilson, district deputy grand master; Henry H. Morse, grand warden; Charles A. Foster, grand marshal; Alfred T. Wathon, grand secretary; Fred A. Adams, grand treasurer; John C. Ferguson, grand guard, and Irving W. Barclay, grand chaplain.

### MORRISON HIMSELF NEXT WEEK

Lewis Morrison himself appears as Mephisto at Music hall next Tuesday evening, Jan. 14, in a superb new scenic production of Faust with new choral musical and scenic effects. The newly written prologue with its choral music and vocal solos is said to be a splendidly dramatic opening to the play. Armbruster and Seavey have painted seventeen different scenes representing cloud and sunrise effects which gradually disappear. They are worked in conjunction with shaded and colored lights until the culminating spectacle is reached where the host of angels surrounding the Archangel and Mephisto are revealed with a perspective of the heavenly gates in a ray of pure white light. There will be an invisible choir, singing music composed and adapted to the requirements of this scene which lasts eight minutes.

Stops the cough and works off the cold.

Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No Cure, No Pay. 15c 25 cents.

### REASON FOR BRITISH CONCERN.

Bringing everything down to a business basis, as the London "Saturday Review" does its opposition to America and Americans—for undoubtedly the "Review" has been kept alive through a perilous period by the perfect assurance felt by the good, old fashioned English that he could always find in it the dose of anti-American gall that his system needs—the "Saturday Review" is undoubtedly well justified in viewing with alarm the growing power of the United States in South America. It is really time for it to be worried, and to express its concern in the usual denunciatory way. In the main, the "Saturday Review" is right when it says that the hour for the consolidation of American leadership in South America has arrived.

Our political influence there asserts itself. It will not be denied a hearing. Curiously enough, our political influence there now outruns our commercial influence. Every South American power—even Brazil, our territorial equal, even Argentina, rapidly advancing to a great position—stands ready to invoke our aid in case of need. It would be as unpatriotic as it would be foolish to deny that the relative importance of the United States has increased as much in South America as it has everywhere else. The fact is one which the South Americans themselves have fully recognized in their recent addresses at the Pan-American congress at Mexico. An impartial function may be exercised where imperial leadership exists and is recognized.

Of course we know that this leadership does not mean the annexation of territory. That is something which Englishmen find it hard to understand. They cannot grasp our motives for letting go the isthmus when we lately had it in our hands. This sort of annexation looks foolish to them. It is not foolish to us. Our broader, more constructive purpose underlies it. It is absolutely true that we have no purpose whatever of territorial dominion to the southward. Naval and coaling stations in the isthmus we must have and these will come. It is true that the Caribbean will be made in a more distinct sense than now an American sea. It ought to be. But we are not looking for Latin-American dominion to govern.

The "Saturday Review" declares that we bring everything down to a basis of dollars and cents. This we know to be untrue for no country was ever more given to sentimental considerations than we are. Yet dollars and cents are after all things as of consideration as pounds, shillings and pence. It devolves upon us to see that a larger share of South American commerce is reckoned in the former currency and a smaller share in the latter. We are waking up to the fact that our commercial influence should be brought up to the level of our political influence. When our flag is seen in South American waters at least twenty times as often on a merchant ship as it is seen on a cruiser, our purposes toward that part of the world will have been much more nearly fulfilled than they are now, and the rapidly filling cup of the "Saturday Review" woes will have overflowed. —New York Mail and Express.

### AMERICA LEADS IN ASTRONOMY.

"America is doing more and better work in astronomy than the whole of Europe combined. S. H. Burnham is the greatest double-star astronomer that lives or ever lived," says Sir Robert Ball, professor of mathematics and astronomy at Cambridge university.

"In astronomical matters," he said, "we in Europe all look to America. The primary of America in these matters is largely due to the climate, which is favorable to astronomical observation, but much more to the wealth of the American people and the large sums of money that they devote to astronomical apparatus. I must admit, however, that it is also due in part to the superior talents of the American astronomers. Both the Yerkes telescope and the Lick telescope are larger than anything in Europe. It may sound like fulsome flattery, but it is a cold fact that America is doing more and better work in astronomy than the whole of Europe together." —Chicago News.

### WOMAN'S EXCHANGE.

The regular monthly meeting of the directors of the Woman's Exchange will be held Friday morning, Jan. 11th, at eleven o'clock.

## Five Dollars a Box

The Price Cut No Figure With Him.

"I want to say for the benefit of some poor dyspeptic that Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will give comfort and a cure every time. Five dollars



a box would not stop my purchasing them should I ever suffer as I did for a week before using them.

The one 50 cent box I bought at my druggist's did the work and my digestion is all right again.

Many of my neighbors have also tried these tablets and found them to be just as represented and Mr. Ellms also wants me to use his name in endorsing Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. Signed

A. ELLMS and CHAS. F. BUZZELL, Asst. Postmaster, South Sudbury, Mass.

Mrs. Jas. Barton, of Toronto, Canada, writes: "For eighteen months I suffered from what I supposed was bladder and kidney trouble, and took medicine from three different doctors, without any sign of cure. I felt so ill at last I was hardly able to do my work."

"I thought I would try a box of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets and see if they would make me feel better, never really thinking I had dyspepsia, but after only two or three tablets had been taken all the acid trouble disappeared and then I discovered I had had acid dyspepsia, while the doctors had been treating me for bladder and kidney trouble and one of them treated me for rheumatism."

"My digestion is fine, my complexion clear and I am able to do my work and low spirits are unknown to me."

"I am so thankful for finding a cure so good and so pleasant to take as Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. I am surprised at the change they have made in me."

All druggists sell and recommend Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, because they contain only the simple natural digestives, and taken after meals prevent acidity and cause prompt digestion and assimilation of food.

Physicians everywhere endorse them because they are as safe for the child as for the adult; they are invaluable for sour stomach, nervous dyspepsia, heartburn, gas on stomach and bowels and every form of stomach derangement.

### PROBATE COURT.

Judge Thomas Leavitt and Register of Probate George F. Richards have conducted the following business:

Administrator's accounts settled, in estate of Joseph Boss of Newington; Catherine S. Robinson, Portsmouth; Mary E. Brown, Greenland.

Executor's accounts settled in estate of Nancy McDuffie, Candia.

License to sell real estate of B. H. Spinney Raymond; S. E. Goodrich, Portsmouth; George W. Clark, Quincy, Mass.; Daniel Marcy.

Administrator's inventory filed in the estates of George W. Clark, Quincy, Mass.; Caroline Flitts, Candia. Wills proved of George Bradford, Epping; Elvira P. Mendum, Portsmouth; Abbie Page, Candia.

Guardian appointed by consent, over Charles H. Purrington, Epping.

Administrators appointed in the estates of Miss Annie Boardman of Kittery; Mary A. E. Drowne, Portsmouth; John Towle Marden, Eps; Marietta Simpson Portsmouth; Martha Marden, Portsmouth; Walter L. Brook, Portsmouth.

Guardian appointed over Carrie E. Hendy, North Hampton; John W. Roes, Somerville.

### For Over Fifty Years

Man. Winslow's Soreness Balm has been used for children's teething. It soothes the inflamed gums, relieves all pain, cures the colic and is the best remedy for flatulency. Ready for use at a pinch.







# WITH THE DOCTORS

Men are less subject to seasickness than women, according to an old sea captain, but when attacked by it make more fuss. They take immediately to their berths, where they grumble and groan until they are well enough to go on deck again. A woman fights the unpleasant malady until she can fight no longer. Then she becomes maudlin and pathetic. She retires to her room and invariably asks three questions—first, whether people die of seasickness; then, how many miles we are from shore and when we shall get there.

Professor Heins of the University of Erlangen claims to have discovered an infallible and very simple antidote against seasickness.

"Draw a long and vigorous breath at frequent intervals," he says, "and you will never suffer from this malady."

The reason, he explains, is because the initial cause of seasickness is to be found in a lobe of the brain, the sensitivity of which reacts on the stomach, and that when fresh air is breathed at frequent intervals the blood becomes charged with oxygen, and thus the offending lobe loses its sensitivity.

He adds that he has made several experiments on himself for the purpose of proving the efficacy of this novel remedy and has also completely cured several persons who used to be sick whenever they went on the water. Finally he points out that the antidote costs nothing and can be tested by any one.

## The Magnet in Surgery.

Dr. Garel of Lyons has drawn a French nail about two inches long from the bronchial tube of a boy of eighteen months from Buenos Ayres. The nail had been there for some time, causing the child to cough much. Roentgen rays showed the position of it, and an electro magnet drew it out. Another successful operation of the same kind has been performed by Dr. Piechaud of Bordeaux on a child of three years. In this case the trachea was opened to get a projection from the pole of the magnet near the nail. These experiments are well worth the attention of surgeons everywhere.

# METALS & MINERALS

"Metals may be burned for the sake of the heat and light they produce, just as ordinary fuels are burned," said Professor Roberts-Austen in a recent discourse at the Royal Institution in London, but the burning of metals, he proceeded to show, differs from that of ordinary fuels in that the products of combustion are not gaseous, but solid. "The burning of aluminium gives sapphires and rubies in the place of ashes." An instance of burning metal for the sake of light is furnished by the magnesium star, says The Youth's Companion, a contrivance by which a shell packed with magnesium and attached to a parachute is fired electrically high in the air, thus producing an illumination of the ground beneath at night.

## Galvanic Coloring of Metal.

In an abstract by Lightning of an article in L'Electrochimie on the coloration and protection of metals a large number of recipes are given. Gilding on steel is initiated by galvanically coating with copper from a cyanide bath, then with a thin film of zinc. After drying and polishing the article is heated in linseed oil to 160 degrees C., when, it is stated, the surface becomes of a red brass color, as if there had been a real alloying of the copper and the zinc.

## New Coalfield in Belgium.

Consul Winslow of Liege reports the discovery of a soft coal basin at Asch, in the province of Limbourg, a few miles to the north of Liege. The coal much resembles that found in Westphalia, Germany. It contains from 13 to 20 per cent of volatile matter. The first vein was discovered at a depth of about 1,640 feet, and between this and 1,968 feet five veins have been discovered, ranging from 2.6 to 6.6 feet. It is thought this basin covers about 24,700 acres.

## Talks Hole Through a Plank.

Thomas A. Edison's latest invention is a machine for talking a hole through a plank. This sounds like a joke, but it is nothing of the kind. The apparatus consists primarily of a diaphragm, a ratchet and a toothed wheel. The operator talks into the diaphragm, its vibrations cause the wheel to revolve, and by means of the familiar mechanical contrivance called a "worm gear" an auger is worked. By slightly altering the mechanism a saw can be substituted for the auger. This makes the proverbial expression, "to talk the hind leg off a donkey," no longer a mere figure of speech. It can be done.

## Metal Eggs For Cooling Drinks.

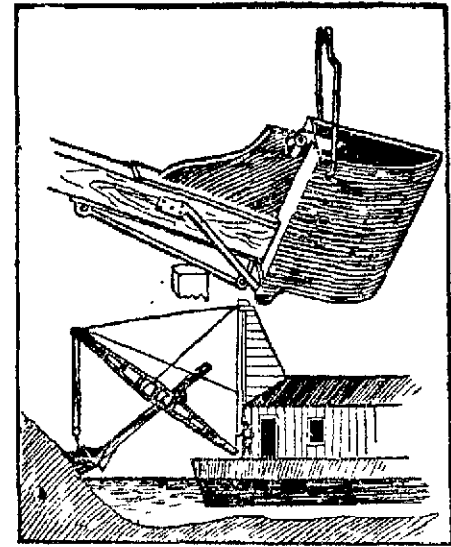
One of the oddest of recent inventions is a refrigerating egg, as it might be called. It is an oval capsule of nickel plated copper about the size of a hen's egg, hollow and nearly filled with water. For use it is frozen, so that its contents become ice. If you have a glass of milk that is not cold enough, you do not like to put ice into it, because dilution with water spoils the beverage, but if you have one of these eggs handy you may drop it into the glass, and in a few moments the liquid is reduced to the desired temperature.

## WON'T LET MUD LEAK.

Improvement in Dredging Shovels Which Will Be Welcomed.

The shovels ordinarily used in connection with dredging and ditching machines open at the bottom and for that reason invariably leak. A considerable loss of the shovel load is occasioned in traversing the distance from the point of excavation to the point of discharge. A new form of shovel which when working in water will not spill any portion of its load until the dumping point is reached is the invention of Mr. Hiram Head of Helena, Mon.

Mr. Head's shovel, says The Scientific American, is in the form of a can,



NEW DREDGING SHOVEL.

open at its upper end and closed at all of its sides. The shovel is pivoted on the dredge beam by a pin, braces being employed to strengthen the pin and the beam. At the upper side of the dredge beam a bracket is secured, comprising two parallel cheek pieces, between which a spring pressed dog is pivoted. The dog serves to engage the upper edge of the shovel, holding it in the position shown in our illustration. The dog is operated by a tripping mechanism, comprising a rod, the lower end of which extends below the beam and which is joined to an arm pivoted on the underside of the beam. By pressing upon this second arm the rod is raised, the dog lifted and the bucket allowed to tilt into its dumping position.

The beam with the shovel attached is operated in the usual manner. At the dumping point a post is located, upon which the beam is lowered, so that the tripping arm beneath the beam may be pressed upwardly to release the dog and to permit the shovel to drop. The load when once in the shovel cannot possibly leak out and can be discharged only by the releasing dog.

## New Way to Glaze Crockery.

In view of the agitation regarding the use of poisonous white lead glazing in the crockery industry, it is interesting to note that the Rorstrand Porcelain factory in Sweden and a factory in Dresden, Germany, have solved this important technical problem by mixing the white lead in the glazing with certain substances converting the lead into an insoluble and thus harmless silicate of lead.

## Limnology, a New Science.

At a recent meeting of the American Microscopical society a commission was appointed to study the limnology of North America. Limnology, by the way, is the study of lakes, and the newly appointed limnological commission aims to institute an exhaustive biological and physical investigation of the American lakes on the plan already carried out with success in Switzerland.

# PHOTOGRAPHY

The largest cameras are small when compared with one capable of taking a negative 8 feet by 10 feet, or 96 by 120 inches. A camera of this size was required by the Pullman works for taking some special train photographs. Some details of construction of this huge camera are as follows, according to The Scientific American: The bed is composed of four 2 by 6 inch cherry beams and is about 20 feet long when fully extended. The bellows was made with an outside covering of heavy rubber, each fold being stiffened by a piece of whitewood a quarter of an inch thick. It was then lined inside with heavy black canvas and an additional lining of thick, black, opaque material used. In the construction of this bellows over forty gallons of cement, two bolts of wide rubber cloth and 500 feet of quarter inch whitewood were used. The bellows is divided into four sections, and between each section is a supporting frame mounted on small wheels, which run on a steel-track. The back supporting the plate holder is operated as easily as in an ordinary camera.

The instrument has double swing front and back, and at the rear is a small track on which two focusing screens are moved back and forth like a sliding door. The plate holder is of the curtain type. This curtain contains about eighty square feet of ash, three-eighths of an inch thick, and is lined with three thicknesses of lightproof material. Over ten gallons of cement were used in the construction of the curtain, which is mounted on a ball bearing roller. Ball bearing rollers are also mounted at every two inches in the grooves in which the edge of the curtain slides, thereby reducing the friction to almost nothing. The weight of the camera is 900 pounds, and the weight of the plate holder when loaded is 500 pounds, or a total camera weight of 1,400 pounds.

# HYGIENE

The ptomaine as a menace to health and even to life is obtaining a good deal of attention from physicians, says The Golden Penny. It is a chemical product, formed incidentally to decomposition, and the worst of it is that nobody is safe from its attack, though fatal cases of poisoning by it seem to be rare.

There are many kinds of ptomaines, but some of the most deadly occur in fish that have been too long out of water. Cold retards their formation, but a fish that has come from far away and which has necessarily been on ice for a considerable length of time is said to be an unsafe article of diet. Indeed some experts in such matters have gone so far as to urge that it would be very desirable that fish should be sold only alive in this country, as they are in Germany, where the housewife goes to market and selects her scaly dinner as it swims around in the tank.

It is certain that deaths attributed to acute indigestion or other commonplace causes are often actually due to poisoning by ptomaines. Only the other day a distinguished physician died from such a cause, having partaken of shad roe.

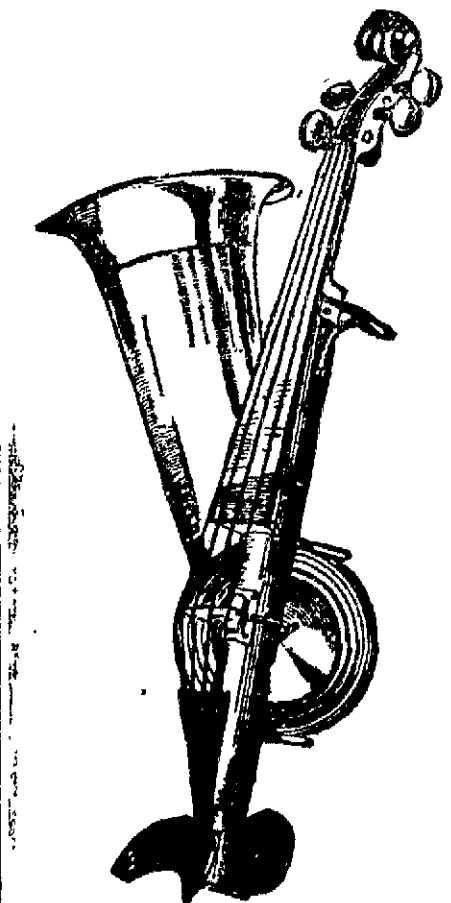
## Fish Bites in Submarine Cables.

Interference with submarine cable service due to fish bites occurs from time to time in shallow water, but lines in deep water have not hitherto suffered from this cause. An English telegraph company, however, now reports that in repairing a fault in one of their cables at a depth of 350 fathoms the section removed was found to contain a tooth firmly fixed in the core of the cable, although the core was protected by the usual sheathing of thick iron wires and insulating material. An examination of the tooth showed it to be from some species of shark.

# UNIQUE INVENTIONS

A curious violin called the Stroh was used at a special concert given in London recently, and its effect was such as to delight all who heard it. Its appearance is wholly unlike any single musical instrument, and it looks like the combination of an elaborate cornstalk violin and a small megaphone, the latter being the resonator. The principle is very simple. The body of the violin is made of wood, but the support of the instrument is in no way employed for sound purposes. It simply holds the various parts of the violin together and sustains the enormous pressure of the strings when tuned. Attached to this body are a vibrating diaphragm and a trumpet shaped resonator. The strings are played upon as in a normal violin, and the vibrations of the strings are conducted by means of an ordinary violin bridge, which rests upon a rocking lever to the diaphragm and resonator. The lever supporting the bridge oscillates laterally upon the body of the instrument, the end being attached to a diaphragm of aluminium by a small connecting link. The diaphragm is held in position between two india rubber cushions by means of a specially designed holder fixed upon the body of the violin by two brackets. Attached to this holder is the trumpet, or resonator.

The disk, or diaphragm, which represents the belly of an ordinary violin, is perfectly free to vibrate, the result being that when the strings are set in motion by the bow the bridge and rocking lever vibrate accordingly, and thus every vibration is transmitted to the diaphragm. The diaphragm sets in motion the air contained in the res-



THE STROH VIOLIN.

onator, the resonator augmenting and distributing the same to the surrounding atmosphere. It is claimed almost any quality of tone can be obtained from one instrument by a simple change of diaphragm. Although the diaphragm is made of the metal aluminium, there is no metallic sound audible even to ears trained by long practice to the tones of the wooden violin. The rich, mellow tones supposed to come only after at least a century's playing of a violin require no forcing, and its admirers say the slightest contact of the bow will bring them forth.

## UTILIZATION OF COAL ASHES

Discovery That Fireproof Mortar Can Be Made Therefrom.

George F. Averill of Arverne, N. Y., says that he has discovered a means of using the waste coal ash cinders that will make that hitherto useless material of great commercial value. The use which Mr. Averill has found for these coal ashes is in a new kind of fireproof mortar, 90 per cent of which is made up of coal ashes and the rest double hydraulic cement.

Mr. Averill has had tests made under the supervision of the department of buildings in Manhattan which show that the insulating properties of a block constructed according to Mr. Averill's specifications are very great. In fact, Mr. Averill says that with over 1,700 degrees F. hardly any perceptible heat could be felt by the hand on the other side of the block. Matches which had been laid on the block were not ignited, and some white pine and oak splinters showed no signs of charring. A thermometer on the upper side of the block during the whole time of the test registered only 116 degrees.

Mr. Averill also proposes, according to the Brooklyn Eagle, to make a fireproof concrete from the waste ashes, which can be used in ceilings and can be made into blocks for partitions. It has been estimated that the amount of waste coal ashes in Manhattan and Brooklyn aggregates 6,000,000 cubic yards yearly, the greater portion of which is now dumped into the ocean.

# A STRONG

Sir Norman Lockyer publishes an article in Nature in which he says that it seems difficult to imagine that most new stars are not at a distance from the milky way as well as in its plane. If this is so, says the London correspondent of the Chicago Tribune, then the distance is enormous, as the Novæ Persei is situated at such a distance that one minute of its arc represents about 120 times the distance of the sun from the earth. The apparent movement of the condensations is said to have been one and one-half minutes in forty eight days, or approximately four times the distance to the sun in one day.

But Sir Norman Lockyer suggests that the apparent change of position of these condensations can be explained otherwise than by movement. The meteoric theory explains the appearance of a new star by the interpenetration of two or more swarms of meteorites, a nebula being the representative of an ordinary great swarm, a comet near the sun being the representative of a small one disturbed by tidal action.

The appearance of a new star is produced by luminosity depending on celestial clashing. It is not difficult to conceive a system of several swarms of meteorites all performing in their individual orbits and the whole remaining invisible provided no two collide, but if there is a collision the immediately become visible, and the more violent the collision the brighter will be the light and the greater the luminosity of the "new star" which appears to chronicle the event.

# ENGINEERING

One of the most extraordinary engineering projects yet proposed to the scientific world is that for closing the Belle Isle strait, between Newfoundland and Labrador, by building a breakwater across it at the narrowest part, where the channel is but ten miles wide and 150 feet deep. The benefits to be derived from such a scheme are that the shores of Quebec, Anticosti, Cape Breton, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island would become veritable gardens, in which semitropical fruits and vegetables would flourish, and that the portion of Labrador west of the causeway would have a climate as salubrious as that of France, being in about the same latitude.

It is estimated that the work proposed would cost \$20,000,000. This is a formidable sum, but in view of the demands just now that Canada spend \$5,000,000 in improving the St. Lawrence route the larger sum seems less appalling to the projectors of the plan. Nor is the undertaking so formidable as might appear from a superficial view. It presents no engineering difficulties such as have beset many projects already carried to a successful issue.

What would have to be done under the plan would be to start a dam and carry it across the strait, with a convex curve toward the Atlantic so as to better resist the chafing and pressure from the floods and bergs. The causeway would have to be built of rock, as earth would be washed out, but Labrador and northern Newfoundland abound in rock. Hills, mountains, ranges and bowlders innumerable are to be found in abundance, and it would be simply a case of blowing down the hills and carting the debris to the dam and dumping it in. The structure would have to be wide and high-wide to prevent the waves forcing through the interstices and high to prevent them sweeping over the parapet and washing across the roadway. But this would only be a matter of expense—the more money the better the dam.

## A STRONG LABOR TOWN.

In Alton Seventy Per Cent of the Voters Are Trades Unionists.

Alton, Ill., in proportion to its size, is probably the strongest citadel of organized labor in the country.

Out of less than 3,500 voters 2,500 are trades unionists. There are thirty-three unions, and twenty-seven of these were organized by one man who four years ago moved into the community from St. Louis.

He is Joseph Giles, a printer by trade and an accredited organizer for the American Federation of Labor. It is while working at his case that he has found time to make Alton the model city in industrial organization.

The trades which he has formed into unions are the bricklayers, the carpenters, the painters, the decorators, the brewery workers, the bartenders, the boot and shoe workers, the butchers, the bakers, the electrical workers, the hod carriers, the laborers, the mining tool workers, the plasterers, the plumbers, the quarry workers, the retail clerks, the stone masons, the stationary engineers, the stationary firemen, the teamsters, the tanners, the day workers, the powder mill workers, the tailors and the unskilled laborers.

While Giles' genius for organization is remarkable, the conditions which he found in Alton when he went there were favorable for his undertaking. There was already a union of glass blowers 500 strong whose national organization is credited with being the strongest in the world.

Such a successful organization was in itself calculated to recommend trades unionism to other workers, and they readily enough fell into line when Giles appeared to lead them.

There have been several results from this wholesale organization of the town. Better wages, fixed hours for work and a systematic method for settling disputes are credited to it. The difference in earnings has been all the way from 10 to 50 per cent. The smallest wages paid in any branch now is the \$1.50 for a day's work of eight hours on the city streets. Teamsters are getting \$2 a day, and carpenters have a scale of \$2.10 a day.

But perhaps the greatest benefit to the community comes from the affiliation of all the unions in a central body known as the trades assembly, which, when any dispute arises, treats with employers and satisfactorily averts a strike.

## To Check Government by Injunction.

Judge Bartlett of Georgia, one of the leading bench rats of the present congress, has introduced a bill in the house to regulate the trial of cases of contempt of court.

Bartlett's bill proposes to divide contempt cases into two classes—direct and indirect.

For contempt of the latter class all persons thus charged have the right of trial by jury, which, under existing law, is denied, while for direct contempt the court may punish the offender summarily without written accusation.

Speaking of his bill, Judge Bartlett said: "The purpose of my bill is to check as far as possible government by injunction and insure the freedom of the press."

"It is the fashion nowadays for corporations and combinations, when they have trouble with their employees, to rush into the courts and obtain sweeping injunctions, and then, if any of the employees violate the spirit of the injunction, they are hauled into court and punished for contempt."

"It is neither fair nor just to charge a man with contempt of court for an act committed outside of the court. For contempt of this character the party or parties should have right of trial by jury."

## Evolution of Chief Arthur.

The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers was ten years old when in 1873 P. M. Arthur was elected its chief. The first decade of the order's existence had been a formative period devoted more to the task of obtaining recruits and of perfecting the lines of organization than to battles for recognition or a scale of wages. In 1887 the beneficiary feature of the brotherhood was introduced, and the general impression of the public at the time of the accession of Arthur to the leadership of the engineers was that the association was more of a lodge and an insurance order than a labor union. It seems strange today, when the name of Arthur is a synonym for conservatism and the conduct of a labor union without strikes, to know that he was elected to the post he now holds by the war party of the brotherhood.

It is still more strange to know that for the first ten years of his leadership he was almost constantly engaged in leading his men through one bitter strike after another and that his name was execrated as a radical and a demagogue and as one of the most dangerous men with whom frightened capital had to contend for the protection of its rights to control its own property.—Leslie's Popular Monthly.

## Minimum Wage \$1.00.

Professor Albion Small of the University of Chicago believes that in the general wage scale the minimum should be \$1.00 a year and the maximum should be \$50.00.

He advanced this idea in a lecture before the Central Y. M. C. A. of Chicago recently on "Social Economics." Professor Small does not believe that any man has a wage earning capacity worth more than the present salary of the president of this country, and he believes that no man can live, bring up a family and enjoy the ordinary human happiness on less than \$1,000 a year.

He would solve the wage problem by adjusting all men to this scale and by barring all women and minors from the wage earning necessity.

## JINGLES AND JESTS.

Winter.

De vin' cum down fun de noff,  
Move de donkey out de case;  
It shake de rafters up de lof  
En put de chimney ashes.

De fro's stiek on de window pane  
En chill yo' to de marrow;  
De icicle hang fun de drain  
Down to de ole wheelbarrow,  
But Ah des gib det string a pull  
En drop det bird trap when it's full.

De snow it drift aroun' de house  
Until it reach de shingles;  
Meh foet am colden den col' sousa,  
En tote mah eads dey tingles,  
But Ah des sing a song fo' snow;  
It show which way de possum go.

—Chicago News.

## A Distinction.

"Is there an engagement ring?" said one girl.

"No," answered the other. "You have heard the phrase, 'a circle of acquaintance'?"

"Yes."

"Well, this is one."—Washington Star.

## A Boston Husband.

Hetty—Oh, Bertha, you must show me that bonnet your husband said he was going to buy for you. The last time I was here, you know, he said it was a dream.

Bertha—And it is still a dream, Hetty.—Boston Transcript.

## Unsatisfactory.

The man who writes a novel has a fate that's very queer.  
For if the public like it critics usually sneer,  
And if the critics view it with a mild and generous eye  
The public talks about it, but it never stops to buy.

—Washington Star.

## Queens.

"I called on four ladies last night," said the feldie beau.

"Gee whizz!" exclaimed Jack Potts. "You must be a lobster. I'd keep on raising all night if I had a hand like that!"—Philadelphia Press.

## Cause and Effect.

"Mercy sakes! What's the matter with your husband? Has he been in a fight or a railroad smashup?"

"No; my brother Fred gave him a safety razor for a present."—Chicago Record-Herald.

## Money Talks.

"Words fail to express my love," he said. "My tongue at the task it balks!"

"Well, if you need help," she replied, with a smile.

"Remember that money talks!"—Philadelphia Bulletin.

## Another Age.

"This is the age of iron and electricity," said Poincaré meditatively.

"In Turkey it is the brigandage," suggested Glanders.—Philadelphia North American.

## He Won Out.

She—Poor fellow! So you loved and lost, did you?

He—No, I can't say I lost anything. She returned all my presents.—Chicago News.

## A Theory.

This world as it goes moving on  
With folly off seems busy.  
Perhaps it whirls around so fast  
That men have all grown dizzy.

—Chicago Record-Herald.

## Shrewd.

"I see that Waggon is going to get married."

"I'm glad he has found a way to support himself."—Detroit Free Press.

## To Her.

You saw when I button your glove  
And she half an hour or so  
I'm slow. Were I rich, my love,  
I'd really be "frightfully slow."

—Philadelphia Press.

## Very True.

Sunny South—De world owes every man a living.

Brake O'Day—Yes; but it costs more ter collect it dan it's worth.—Puck.

## Mr. and Mrs.

She was young and bright and cheery;  
He was old and red and beery;  
She was poor, and he was rich,  
Which explains the cause of which.

—Philadelphia North American.

## Trade Came in Handy.

Lady—What was your business?

Tramp—Lately I'm a contentionsist.

Lady—Well, take this ax and go out to the wood pile and do the split.

## Love's Preference.

Death may love a shingling man,  
But Cupid's aim is oft  
Directed at a different kind—  
A mark that's rather soft.

—New York World.

## Museum Muses.

Ossified Man—I'm broke.

Living Skeleton—Shall I send for the doctor?

Ossified Man—No; stonemason.

## "Look Before You Leap."

Keep this deep in  
Your mind imbedded:  
The headlong man  
Is not long headed.

—Philadelphia Press.

## Motor Complaint.

Wife—Is he seriously ill, doctor?

Physician—Oh, no; just a trifle automobilious.—Philadelphia North American.

## High Art.

An artist who focuses a ceiling  
Remarked, with an air of much feeling,  
"The lady is eye."  
And I'd have you believe  
'Tis an apple she seems to be peeling."

—Baltimore American.

## On a Pinch.

She—A woman can endure more pain than a man.

He—So the shoemakers say.

## Liquids.

Every dime, when he has any,  
Goes to keep June's whistle wet,  
But he wouldn't spend a penny  
For to liquidate a debt.

## "A HELPING HAND."

Is Gladly Extended by a Portsmouth Citizen.

There are many enthusiastic citizens in Portsmouth prepared to tell their experience for the public good. Testimony from such a source is the best of evidence and will prove a "helping hand" to scores of readers. Read the following statement:

Mr. William R. Weston of No. 1 Woodbury avenue, says:—"For a year or more I had kidney trouble, sometimes attacking me more severely than others. In every instance I had more or less dizziness, backache, soreness over the kidneys, pains shooting up between the shoulders or down the thighs and too frequent action of the kidney secretions. I read about Doan's Kidney Pills and I got a box at Philbrick's pharmacy in the Franklin block. Well they went right to the spot at once. I never got anything to approach them. I can honestly recommend Doan's Kidney Pills."

For sale by all dealers; price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no substitute.

# OLIVER W. NAM,

(Successor to Samuel N. Fletcher)

60 Market Street.



# THE HERALD.

(Formerly The Evening Post)  
ESTABLISHED SEPT. 22, 1884.

Published every evening, Sundays and holidays excepted.  
Terms \$4.00 a year, when paid in advance, 50 cents a month, 3 cents per copy, delivered in any part of the city or sent by mail.  
Advertising rates reasonable and made known upon application.

Communications should be addressed  
HERALD PUBLISHING CO.,  
PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

Telephone 21-4.  
F. W. HARTFORD,  
B. M. TILTON,  
Editors and Proprietors.

(Entered at the Portsmouth, N. H., Post Office as second class mail matter.)

## For Portsmouth and Portsmouth's Interests

You want local news? Read the Herald. Here local news than all other local dailies combined. Try it.

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 8, 1902.

President elect Palma is intensely popular with every Cuban who wants a job.

Chile and Argentina might refer their little dispute to Senator Hanna's arbitration committee.

While the government makes his paper into money, Gov. Crane makes money out of his paper.

The opinion of Gorman as to Dryan's renaissance in Indiana would make interesting reading.

Castro displays a familiarity with the four flush more worthy of the Mississippi than the Orinoco.

Wiggins would sue Marconi. The ex-weather prophet invented the process of telegraphing through his hat.

Kansas is the state which was supposed to suffer most from shortage of the corn crop, due to the protracted drought last summer, but evidently that loss was more than made up to the farmers as a body in other lines of production. The state board of agriculture has issued a bulletin showing an increase in the value of the products of the soil of this year over last amounting to \$7,458,246, and an increase in the value of animals slaughtered or sold for slaughter of \$6,580,000, while the total value of all live stock is \$9,579,578 greater than a year ago. In fact this is for Kansas the record year for the farmer. The total value of his products and live stock is put at \$384,232,384, which is greater by over \$17,000,000 than last year and \$45,000,000 greater than two years ago. Over 30,000,000 bushels of wheat was raised in the state, valued at more than \$50,000,000. Kansas is distinctively an agricultural state, and its people have been clearing off their mortgages and sharing the general prosperity. Incidentally they have been gaining in political sanity, discarding populism and for getting the seductive allurements of free silver. They must be learning by this time that sound money is just as good for them as for the rest of the country.

There are no more consistent champions of the policy of protection than Senator Gallinger of New Hampshire, and Senator Pratt of Connecticut and both declare unequivocally that it is our duty to make tariff concessions for the benefit of Cuba. Senator says that by so doing "we shall be fulfilling a moral and a political obligation," and that it can be done "with material benefit to the United States as a whole and without injury to any particular industry." Senator Gallinger expresses himself as "strongly of the opinion that both justice and wise statesmanship demand that when Cuba shall have an established government we shall enter with that island into reciprocal trade relations which will allow to tobacco and sugar to come from there at a much lower rate of duty than the Dingley law exacts."

There is no ground for doubt or hesitation in this case. We have ourselves put Cuba in a position where it is dependent upon our action for a chance to live. It has assented to a circumscription of its power to establish favorable trade relations with other countries by treaty, and it is practically shut up to our markets for some of its most important products. Shall we virtually shut it out of those to starve? Not only is the prosperity and progress of the island dependent upon our action in this matter, but its peaceful existence and its ability to maintain the independent government which we have helped it to establish are at stake. Senator Palma, who is to be first president of the

new republic, sees this clearly, and is looking anxiously to the action of congress to make the task he is to assume possible.

Doing justice to Cuba cannot cause any injury to this country. We do not begin to produce all the sugar and tobacco which we consume, and much of it will come from Cuba in any case. The price is made by the competition of the world's supply for the United States demand, and to remove the pressure from that coming from Cuba will increase the price there, not lower it here. Of our duty to act, and to act promptly, there can be no question.

### UNCLE JOSH SPRUCEBY.

"One of the best road attractions this season is Uncle Josh Spruceby" is what the Brooklyn Times says of the beautiful play shortly to be produced in our city. It charms not only with its comedy but with its pathos as well and it has been pronounced by some of our best critics as a prettier play than The Old Homestead. This season the management have engaged a cast of unusual strength and do not hesitate in recommending the piece, the company and the production in its entirety. It will be sure to please all classes of theatergoers here, as it has never failed to do so in all the principal cities of the country. At Music hall on Wednesday evening, Jan. 15th.

### CONCORD.

All the so-called proprietors of club-rooms, whose places were raided on Monday pleaded nolo in court yesterday and were fined the usual amounts, all paying.

Concord council, Knights of Columbus installed its new officers last night and entertained many visiting knights.

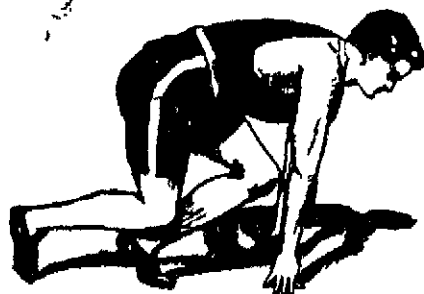
The illness of Prescott F. Stevens, long an active business man in this city, is considered to be of a very serious nature, with little hope of recovery.

During 1901 the number of pieces handled by the sixteen rural mail carriers with headquarters at the Concord office with its stations was 1,128,339, being a gain of 561,268 over the number of pieces handled by them in the year 1900.

### DOVER.

The funeral of Joseph M. Ainsworth was held at two o'clock yesterday afternoon at his late home on 5th street, Rev. E. S. Tupper, pastor of St. John's Methodist church officiating. There was a large attendance and a profusion of floral offerings. The interment was in Pine Hill cemetery.

At the final meeting of the 1901 school committee on Monday evening the reports of the superintendent and various committees were submitted. The committee on finance reported the total resources of the department to have been \$29,996.13. The expenditures were \$29,498.51, leaving a balance of \$497.62, which slightly more than offsets last year's balance. There was paid in salaries \$24,153.07.



## THE RACE

Does not depend on the start but on the finish. It's staying power which carries many a runner to victory. It's like that in business. Many a man starts off in the race for business success with a burst of speed which seems to assure victory. Presently he begins to falter and at last he falls and fails. The cause? Generally "stomach trouble." No man is stronger than his stomach. Business haste leads to careless and irregular eating. The stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition become diseased. The body is inadequately nourished and so grows weak.

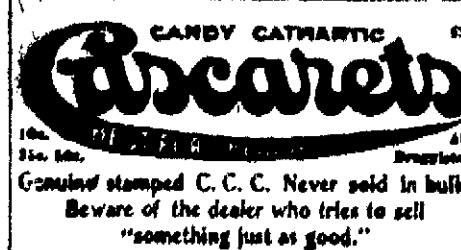
Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures diseases of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition. It strengthens the stomach and so strengthens the whole body which depends on the stomach for the nourishment from which strength is made.

There is no alcohol in "Golden Medical Discovery," and it is entirely free from opium, cocaine and all other narcotics.

Accept no substitute for the "Discovery." There is no medicine "just as good" for diseases of the stomach and allied organs.

"Your 'Golden Medical Discovery' has performed a wonderful cure," writes Mr. M. H. House, of Charleston, Franklin Co. Ark. "I had the worst case of dyspepsia, the doctors that they ever saw. After trying seven doctors and everything I could hear of, with no benefit, I tried Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and now I am cured."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation.



## CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR MEETINGS.

Clarence E. Eberman, field secretary of the United Society of Christian Endeavor, has been secured by the New Hampshire State Union for a week's campaign. The itinerary of the state tour is as follows: Tuesday, Jan. 21, at Newport; Wednesday afternoon at Franklin; Wednesday evening at Concord; Thursday at Manchester; Friday afternoon at Exeter; Friday evening at Nashua; Saturday at Milford and Keene. It is expected that every society in the state within convenient distance of these places will send delegates to the nearest meeting. The local Endeavorers in each place will arrange accommodations for all who come.

### Don't Accept a Substitute!

When you ask for Cascarets be sure you get the genuine Cascarets Candy Cathartic! Don't accept fraudulent substitutes, imitations or counterfeits! Genuine tablets stamped C. C. C. Never sold in bulk. All druggists, 10c.

### PLANNING FOR GALA MEETING.

Wabanowit tribe of Red Men of Exeter are planning for a gala meeting for Thursday evening. Official visitors will be James F. Whitehead of Dover, great chief of records, and District Deputy John S. Parker and suite of Portsmouth, who will raise up the newly elected chiefs. A delegation of about thirty from Massasoit tribe of Portsmouth will go there in a special car to enjoy the meeting.

In addition to the installation there will be an initiation, and entertainment and a supper.

### BODY NOT FOUND.

Dover, Jan. 7.—No trace of the body of little Emilie Peelle, who was drowned in the upper Coclecoo river Sunday afternoon while coasting, has as yet been found. All day long parties have been at work with grappling irons and hooks, dragging the river for the body, but without result, and it is feared that the body will never be recovered unless the services of a diver are procured.

### Beets.

Beets are fattening, even a moderately learned man will explain, because of the sugar they contain.

### Parisian Buddhists.

Buddha is worshiped in Paris in various private temples where the devotees meet regularly to pay homage to the "Light of Asia." Most of the Buddhists are Japanese, but among them are many Frenchmen and a few Englishmen.

### Japanese Baby Names.

The naming of a Japanese baby is not simply the bestowal of a name upon it soon after its birth by which it shall be known during its lifetime. The name of a Japanese is changed at various periods of his life.

### Canada's Trade.

The trade of all South America is not equal to that we have with Canada.

### Blood Heat.

The skin is always colder than the blood. To obtain the heat of the latter is difficult, and there are slight individual variations in blood heat, but we may accept 100 degrees as the mean. Without heat there could be no physical life of the kind that obtains on this earth.

### Opposed to Stores.

There is in the Mediterranean countries a widespread prejudice against all artificial heat, and consequently not more than one house in six is ever heated during the winter time.

### French Brides.

French brides frequently add either lilies or myrtle to the traditional orange blossoms for the wedding day.

### A Feminine Slander.

The Chinese have a saying that is at once amusing and sarcastic. Referring to the smallness of the feet of the Chinese women, they say, "What the women have lost in their feet they have added to their tongues."

### Softening Shoes.

Boots and shoes which have become hardened by water should be rubbed with paraffin oil, and they will become as soft and pliable as when new.

### Dog In Solid Rock.

The biggest hole ever dug in solid rock is the second wheel pit of the Niagara Falls company, which is 433 feet 8 inches long, 178½ inches deep and 18½ feet wide. The rock changes in character four times from top to bottom.

### The Atmosphere.

The atmosphere, if compressed, would make a sea thirty-five feet deep around the globe.

### Broom Cover.

Housekeepers will find a cotton flannel bag made with the downy side outward to slip over the broom on cleaning days a great convenience for dusting the walls. Make the bag with a drawstring, so that it can be tied securely on to the handle of the broom.

### Paris Ham Market.

Paris still preserves the medieval custom of having an annual ham market at the end of March. More than 2,000 dealers take part in the exhibit.

## MARCONI'S SYSTEM.

HOW MESSAGES ARE TRANSMITTED WITHOUT WIRES.

Explanation of the Wonderful Process of Telegraphing by Means of Sound Waves—Device to Send Signals in Any Direction.

Notwithstanding all that has been written about Guglielmo Marconi and his system of transmitting telegraph messages without the aid of wires very few persons outside of experts know what wireless telegraphy is.

Professor Hertz, a scientific investigator of sound waves, discovered that



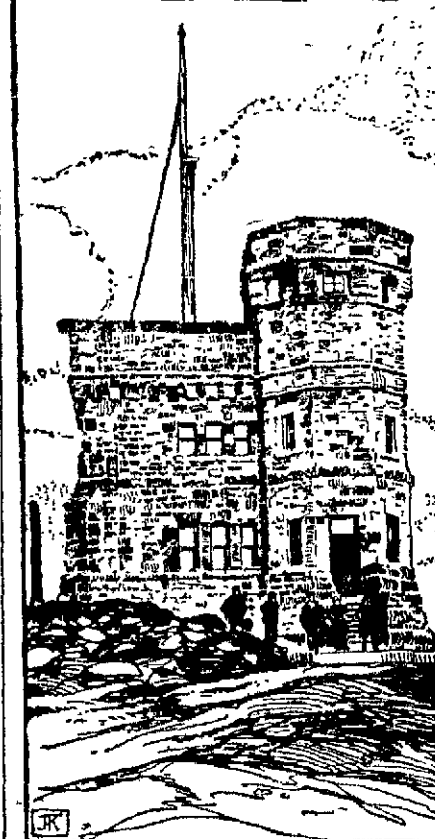
GUGLIELMO MARCONI.

they closely resemble the ripples caused upon the surface of a body of water by casting in a pebble.

Marconi in prosecuting his first studies of wireless telegraphy considered the Hertzian sound waves as his transmitter of messages. If he caused a sound, necessarily the waves must succeed this and continue to force until they surrounded the earth or met some nonconducting body, upon which they would be shattered.

The next problem, having the natural current, was to get a transmitter and a receiver. Marconi knew that whenever an electric spark is made to jump back and forth between two electrodes or poles Hertzian waves were produced. They radiated from the point where produced in all directions, and with a properly equipped receiver at any distant point, no nonconductor interfering, enough of them could be intercepted to serve as a signal.

By stopping and then starting the Hertzian waves and thus causing corresponding stops and starts at a distant station Marconi has discovered that he is able to send messages by the Morse code. The transmitter contains a spark coil or induction coil. This is simply two coils of insulated copper wire—one coarse, the other fine—placed one around the other. In his experimental work Marconi has used coils that will produce a spark ten inches long. This



CABOT TOWER ON SIGNAL HILL, ST. JOHN'S, N. F.

transmitter is placed on a mast from 20 to 140 feet in length, according to the distance to be telegraphed.

The receiver is an adaptation on Marconi's part of the coherer of Cozechi. If you take an electrically conducting material like iron and break it up into filings, the intervals between the particles prevent the mass from permitting any electric current to pass through. But approach the mass with a magnet, and each particle becomes magnetized, the whole becomes solidified.

This is the basis of the coherer, which is a glass tube containing preferably nickel and silver filings loosely mingled. The tube is not over an inch and a half long, and in each end is a wire which connects with a small battery, which is in turn connected with a larger one. The coherer is mounted on a mast the same as the transmitter.

When a message is caught by the coherer, the small battery sends it to the larger one, which is strong enough to make a click that can be heard and read.

If left to themselves, the Hertzian waves will radiate in all directions alike, and any one with a proper receiver at any point, no matter what the direction, may intercept the message. To obviate this Marconi, who has discovered that the waves can be reflected, simply places a sort of reflector or mirror behind the aerial conductor and points it in the direction of the receiver. This hinders their being read in any other direction.

YOU CERTAINLY WANT THE PUREST  
FINEST OLD  
**KY. TAYLOR WHISKEY**  
Full Quarts. 8 Years Old.  
**R. H. HIRSHFIELD, N. E. Agent,**  
31 DOANE STREET, BOSTON.  
For Sale by Case and Bottle by Globe Grocery Co.

## DEATHBED RECOGNITION.

Rather Unpleasant Experience For the One Recognized.

"Uncle Jimmie" was a man who had a reputation for "tightness" in business affairs which clung to him the entire eighty odd years of his existence. When he was stricken with what proved to be his last illness, a neighbor came to see him who had heard he was near unto death.

The family were gathered about the room in various stages of grief—he had not been an overly kind husband and father—and the sick man lay on his bed with closed eyes and labored breathing.

"See if he knows you?" said the wife tearfully to the neighbor, who tiptoed to the side of the bed and leaned over the occupant.

"Uncle Jimmie, do you know me?" asked the neighbor gently.

A deep silence hung over the room. Finally "Uncle Jimmie" slowly opened his eyes and fixed them intently on the questioner.

"Know you?" he echoed feebly. "I reckon I do! Where's that gallon of vinegar you owe me?"

The neighbor had to acknowledge the recognition was complete.—Lippincott's Magazine.

### And She Did.

Wife (an invalid)—The end is near, John. I'm sinking fast. Be a kind father to the motherless children.

Husband—Oh, don't worry about the motherless children. I'll soon get another mother for them.

Wife (sitting up in bed)—Oh, you will, eh? Well, I guess you won't. I'll get well now if it kills me.—Chicago News.

### Kind, Yet Cruel.

Hostess—Please don't leave off, Miss Jessop.

Miss J.—But shan't I bore you? It is possible to have too much of a good thing, you know.

Hostess—Yes, but that doesn't apply to your playing.

### Certainly Not.

"Daughter, why did you let Mr. Giddings kiss you?" Mrs. Gazzam demanded in severe tones.

"Well, mamma," replied Miss Gazzam, "surely you would not like me to kiss him."—Philadelphia North American.

### Gossip.

"Mr. Meekton's wife said yesterday that she was never going to speak to him again," said the woman.

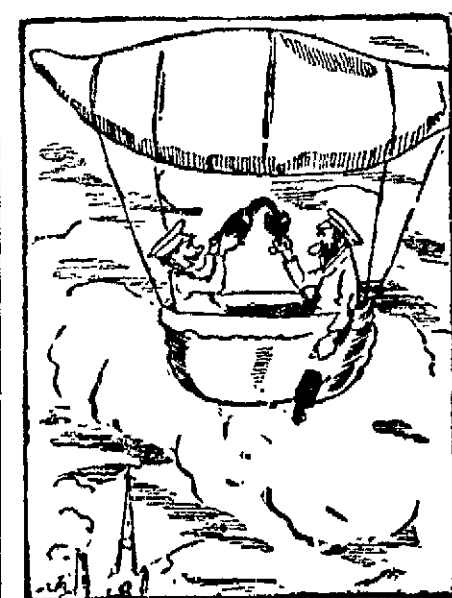
"You don't say so?" exclaimed her husband. "Is she angry or trying to be considerate?"—Washington Star.

### Utterly Reckless.

Sillicus—Bjones seems very despondent. He says he doesn't care what happens to him.

Cynicus—The first thing you know he'll be going off and getting married.—Philadelphia Record.

### Doubly So.



### "A HIGH OLD TIME."

—New York Journal.

### The Enant of Wealth.

"I wonder who this man is who wants to know whether or not life is worth living."

"Oh, probably some fellow who has more money than he knows what to do with."—Life.

### Didn't Dare Complain.

Willis—That fellow Henry Peck seems to be pretty well satisfied with himself.

Wallace—He'd better be. His wife made him what he is.—Smart Set.

### Appeal For Mercy.

Judge—Have you anything to say why sentence should not be passed on you?

Higamist—Just think of my families, Judge.

### Hadn't Been Kissed Recently.

Ellis—I have had a good many kisses printed on my lips.

Stella—But they're out of print now.—Judge.

### Deems It Obstinate.

Mrs. Muggins—Your husband seems like a man with an iron will.

Mrs. Muggins—A pig iron will.

## MUSIC HALL.

F. W. Hartford . . . . . Manager

Tuesday Evening, Jan. 14th.

A Production Celebrated Throughout The Entire English Speaking World.

POSITIVE APPEARANCE OF

LEWIS MORRISON HIMSELF

And His Superb Company of Players in the Original Famous Production of

**FAUST**

The Beautiful New Prologue.

ALL NEW THIS SEASON. MAGNIFICENT SCENERY. ELECTRICAL SURPRISES.

The Great "BROCKEN" Scene.

On account of the length of the performance the curtain will rise promptly at 8 o'clock sharp.

Prices - - 35c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00

Seating on sale at Music Hall Box Office Saturday morning, Jan. 11th.

Wednesday, Jan. 15th, Afternoon and Evening.

DAVE B. LEVIS' BIG PRODUCTION

**UNCLE JOSH SPRUCEBY** 35 PEOPLE 2 BIG BANDS

Grand Operatic Orchestra!

Car Load Special Scenery!

Novel Mechanical Effects!

The Great Saw-Mill Scene.

ALL NEW SPECIALTIES.

WATCH FOR THE BIG PARADE.

Matinee Prices - - - - - 10c, 20c

Evening Prices - 10c, 20c, 30c, 50c

Seating on sale at Music Hall Box Office Monday morning, Jan. 13th.

Wood Carving. The luxurious wood carving of twenty years ago is now done by machinery at a fraction of the former cost.

Soapless. There are 130,000,000 people on the face of the globe who don't know what soap is.

### Muslin.

The word muslin comes from Mosul, in Asiatic Turkey, where it was at one time largely manufactured, just as at a later date cambric received its name from Cambrai, in France.

**BEST FOR THE BOWELS**

If you haven't a regular, healthy movement of the bowels every day, you'll or will keep your bowels open, and be well. Force in the shape of "no" laxative or pill poison is dangerous. The smooth, clear, moist, moistest way of keeping the bowels clear and clean is to take



EAT 'EM LIKE CANDY

These tiny capsules are superior to Balsam of Capiba, Cubes or injections and CURE IN 48 HOURS the same diseases without inconvenience. Sold by all Druggists.

KEEP YOUR BLOOD CLEAN

Advertise in the Herald.

**PORTSMOUTH'S SECRET AND SOCIAL SOCIETIES.**  
WHEN AND WHERE THEY MEET.  
A Guide for Visitors and Members.

OAK CASTLE, NO. 4, L. G. A.

Meets at Hall, Police Block, High & Second and Fourth Wednesdays of each month.

Officers—Willis B. Mathes, P. C.; Robert M. Herrick, N. C.; Allison L. Phinney, V. C.; Charles C. Charlsen, H. P.; Fred Heiser, V. H.; Fred Gardner, K. of E.; Charles W. Hanscom, C. of E.; Samuel R. Gardner, M. of R.; George P. Knight, S. H.

PORTSMOUTH COUNCIL, NO. 3, O. U. A.

Meets at Hall, Franklin Block, First and Third Thursday of each Month.

Officers—William P. Gardner, C.; Charles B. Allen, V. C. Frank Pike, R. S.; Frank S. Langley, F. S.; J. W. Marden, T.; Charles W. Hanscom, Ind.; Malcolm D. Stuart, Ex.; William C. Berry, I. P.; William Emery, O. P.; Harry Hersum, Trustee.

## Professional Cards.

W. O. JUNKINS, M. D.,

Residence, 98 State St.

Office, 26 Congress St.

Portsmouth, N. H.

OFFICE HOURS: 1 A. M., 8 P. M. 1:30 to 10 Evenings

C. D. HINMAN, D. D. S.

DENTAL ROOMS, 10 MARKET SQUARE

Portsmouth, N. H.

F. S. TOWLE, M. D.

84 State Street, Portsmouth, N. H.

Office Hours:

Call 9 A. M. to 4 and 7 to 8 P. M.

The Famous **HOTEL WHITTIER**, Open the Entire Year.

FAVORITE STOPPING



BOSTON & MAINE R.R.

EASTERN DIVISION.  
Winter Arrangements.  
(In Effect October 14, 1901.)

Leave Portsmouth  
For Boston—3:50, 7:20, 8:15, 10:53,  
a. m.; 2:21, 5:00, 7:28, p. m. Sun-  
day, 8:50, 9:00, a. m.; 2:21, 5:00,  
p. m.  
For Portland—9:55, 10:45, a. m.; 2:45,  
5:22, 8:50, 9:20, p. m. Sunday,  
8:30, 10:45, a. m.; 8:55, p. m.  
For Wells Beach—9:55, a. m.; 2:45,  
5:22, p. m. Sunday, 8:30, a. m.  
For Old Orchard and Portland—9:55,  
a. m.; 2:45, 5:22, p. m. Sunday,  
8:30, a. m.  
For North Conway—9:55, a. m.; 2:45,  
p. m.  
For Somersworth—4:50, 9:45, 9:55, a.  
m.; 2:45, 5:22, 5:30 p. m.  
For Rochester—9:45, 9:55, a. m.;  
2:40, 2:45, 5:22, 5:30, p. m.  
For Dover—4:50, 9:45, a. m.; 12:15,  
2:40, 5:22, 8:52, p. m. Sunday,  
8:30, 10:48, a. m.; 8:57, p. m.  
For North Hampton and Hampton—  
7:20, 8:15, 10:53, a. m.; 5:00, p. m.  
Sunday, 8:00, a. m.; 5:00, p. m.  
Trains for Portsmouth  
Leave Boston—7:30, 9:00, 10:10, a.  
m.; 12:30, 3:30, 4:45, 7:00, 7:45,  
p. m. Sunday, 4:30, 8:20, 9:00, a.  
m.; 6:40, 7:00, p. m.  
Leave Portland—2:00, 9:00, a. m.;  
12:45, 6:00, p. m. Sunday, 2:00, a.  
m.; 12:45, p. m.  
Leave North Conway—7:25, a. m.;  
4:15, p. m.  
Leave Rochester—7:19, 9:47, a. m.  
3:50, 6:25, p. m. Sunday, 7:00, a.  
m.  
Leave Somersworth—6:35, 7:32, 10:00  
a. m.; 4:05, 6:33, p. m.  
Leave Dover—6:50, 10:24, a. m.; 1:40  
4:30, 6:30, 9:29, p. m. Sunday  
7:30, a. m.; 9:25, p. m.  
Leave Hampton—9:22, 11:50, a. m.;  
2:13, 4:59, 6:16, p. m. Sunday  
6:26, 10:06, a. m.; 8:09, p. m.  
Leave North Hampton—9:28, 11:55, a.  
m.; 2:19, 5:05, 6:21, p. m. Sunday  
6:30, 10:12, a. m.; 8:15, p. m.  
Leave Somersworth—9:35, a. m.; 12:03  
2:25, 5:11, 6:27, p. m. Sunday  
6:35, 10:18, a. m.; 8:20, p. m.

SOUTHERN DIVISION.

Portsmouth Branch.  
Trains leave the following stations  
for Manchester, Concord and interme-  
diate stations:  
Portsmouth—8:30, a. m., 12:45, 5:25  
p. m.  
Greenland Village—8:39, a. m., 12:54  
5:33, p. m.  
Rockingham Junction—9:07, a. m.  
1:07, 5:53, p. m.  
Epping—9:22, a. m., 1:21, 6:14, p. m.  
Raymond—9:32, a. m., 1:32, 6:25, p. m.  
Returning leave  
Concord—7:45, 10:25, a. m., 3:30, p. m.  
Manchester—8:32, 11:10, a. m., 4:20  
p. m.  
Raymond—9:10, 11:48, a. m.; 5:02, p. m.  
Epping—9:22, a. m., 12:00, m.; 5:15  
p. m.  
Rockingham Junction—9:47, a. m.,  
12:17, 5:55, p. m.  
Greenland Village—10:01, a. m., 12:29  
6:08, p. m.  
Trains connect at Rockingham Junc-  
tion for Exeter, Haverhill, Lawrence  
and Boston. Trains connect at Man-  
chester and Concord for Plymouth  
Woodsville, Lancaster, St. Johns  
bury, Newport, Vt., Montreal and the  
west.  
Information given, through ticket  
sold and baggage checked to all point  
at the station.  
D. J. FLANDERS, G. P. & T. A.

U. S. NAVY FERRY LAUNCH NO. 132

GOVERNMENT BOAT,  
FOR GOVERNMENT BUSINESS.  
Leaves Navy Yard—8:20, 8:40  
9:15, 10:00, 10:30, 11:45 a. m., 1:35  
2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 5:45, 7:45, 11  
m. Sundays, 10:00, 10:15 a. m., 12:15  
12:35 p. m. Holidays, 9:30, 10:30  
11:30 a. m.  
Leaves Portsmouth—8:30, 8:50  
9:30, 10:15, 11:00 a. m., 12:15, 1:45  
2:15, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:00, 10:00 p.  
m. Sundays, 10:07, a. m., 12:05,  
12:25, 12:45 p. m. Holidays, 10:00  
11:00 a. m., 12:00 m.  
\*Wednesdays and Saturdays.

CEMETERY LOTS CARED FOR

AND TURFING DONE.  
WITTH increased facilities the undersigned  
again prepared to take charge of the  
care of the graves of the deceased in the  
various cemeteries of the city and to  
also give careful attention to the turfing  
and grading of the same. The undersigned  
also take charge of the removal of the  
remains of the deceased from the city  
to the various cemeteries and to the  
turfing and grading of the same in the  
city and in the country.  
M. J. GRIFFIN

Old India Pale Ale

Homestead Ale  
AND  
Nourishing Stout

Are specially brewed  
and bottled by  
THE  
FRANK JONES  
Brewing Co.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H.  
Ask your Dealer for them.  
BOTTLED IN PINTS AND QUARTS  
The Best Spring Tonic  
on the Market.

Granite State  
Fire Insurance Company

of Portsmouth, N. H.  
Paid-Up Capital, \$200,000.  
OFFICERS:  
FRANK JONES, President.  
JOHN W. SANBORN, Vice President.  
ALFRED F. HOWARD, Secretary.  
JOHN W. EMERY, Asst. Secretary.  
JUSTIN V. HANSOM, Treasurer.

FRANK JONES, JOHN W. SAN-  
BORN, JUSTIN V. HANSOM, AL-  
BERT WALLACE, and E. H. WIN-  
CHESTER, Executive Committee.

A. & A. W. WALKER

SOLE AGENTS FOR  
OLD COMPANY LEHIGH COALS  
ALSO  
Reading and Wilkesbarre Coals.

Best Preparation Obtainable  
In This City.

137 MARKET ST.

SEMI-WEEKLY TAKE  
Ideal Tourist  
Route.  
Direct steamer  
line, through the  
South, by day  
night.  
\$3.00  
including berth  
in stateroom.  
Buffalo via N. Y. & Hudson River  
Lowest Rates Out of Boston.

Get Estimates  
FROM THE  
HERALD ON  
JOB  
PRINTING.

For neat and attractive  
Printing there is no better  
place.  
DON'T  
TOBACCO SPIT  
AND SMOKE  
Your Life away!

For neat and attractive  
Printing there is no better  
place.  
DON'T  
TOBACCO SPIT  
AND SMOKE  
Your Life away!

For neat and attractive  
Printing there is no better  
place.  
DON'T  
TOBACCO SPIT  
AND SMOKE  
Your Life away!

A GAIN FOR LABOR.

SUCH IS HENRY GEORGE'S OPINION  
OF THE PEACE CONFERENCE.

But it looks as if the "Captains of  
Industry" may want to combine  
the Producers That They May  
Pluck the Consumers.

To the man who has followed the  
progress of the industrial movement  
for the past few years the first ex-  
traordinary feature of the labor and  
capital conference in New York was  
the meeting on terms of at least out-  
ward cordiality and equality of men  
holding commanding rank in the trades  
union world with men who are called  
"captains of industry," but who up to  
comparatively recently were openly  
hostile to organized labor and would  
in no way treat with it. Here these  
two elements met in a kind of public  
love feast, making speeches flowing  
with milk and honey and protesting  
mutual respect and confidence, and all  
this in open assemblage, with large  
numbers of representative men of oth-  
er walks of life present and a news-  
paper press reporting the proceedings  
down to the least utterances. The mo-  
nopoly magnates meeting in friendly  
discourse with the leaders of the great-  
est of the trades unions with a view to  
effecting a board of examination into  
future industrial disagreements in the  
larger fields of labor was dramatic if  
not sensational. What could it mean?

Was the natural question. The "great  
employers" have hitherto not been an-  
nounced by extravagant love for labor  
unionism. Could this be intended for a  
trap, a scheme to snare the more im-  
portant leaders and hold them as hos-  
tages for the good conduct of their fol-  
lowers? Or, since United States Sen-  
ator Hanna, the leader of the Republi-  
can national party organization, was  
made the chairman of the permanent  
body of arbitration—the committee of  
thirty-six, as it is also called—could it  
be that the main purpose of this get-  
ting together of the representatives of  
"labor and capital" was nothing more  
than a political move under a mask?

Men's motives are usually complex.  
A subtle mingling of reasons precedes  
most important actions. But in this  
conference I am persuaded that the  
leading motive that influenced "cap-  
ital," so called, was not the hope of  
taking advantage of labor, but the de-  
sire to raise labor organizations as a  
defense against any aggressiveness of  
the body of the people against special  
privileges. These "great employers"  
are truly great employers, but they are  
more than that. They are in possession  
of very valuable privileges of one kind  
or another. The public mind is now  
opening to an inquiry into all forms of  
privilege and particularly those forms  
which have the name of "trust" and  
which bear with such obvious burden  
upon the masses of the community.  
Legislation, some recent decisions of  
the courts and the contents of a large  
part of the press and the periodicals  
indicate increasing interest of the gen-  
eral public in this subject and a dispo-  
sition to abolish privileges or, if allow-  
ing them continued life, to subject  
them to a substantial burden. It is  
said that there is nothing so timid as  
money, and if we take privilege as one  
of the forms of riches we may surely  
say that it is the most timid of all tim-  
id things. It knows of danger by in-  
stinct, and in the present situation the  
great trust forms of privilege have bet-  
ter proofs than instinct can supply of  
real menace to their exclusive institu-  
tions. If anything like an industrial war  
should break out, for that must, through  
the wide extension of the trades union  
organization, involve not a few but a  
vast number of workers, these in turn  
exercising a sympathetic influence over  
a large and increasing proportion of the  
people.

Does this not explain the present atti-  
tude of President Schwab of the  
United States Steel and Iron corpora-  
tion, who in years past was an out-  
spoken advocate of the Carnegie em-  
ployer's policy of undying hostility to or-  
ganizations of workmen—a "labor  
crusher," in other words? Does this  
not reveal a sufficient motive for his  
participating in a kind of love feast  
with distinguished heads of the trades  
unions and helping to form a permanent  
love feast committee, with him-  
self as one of its members?

"But," interpose some, "this does not  
look much like what Senator Hanna  
reported to have said about the chief  
function of the court of arbitration, or  
committee of thirty-six."

What was it that Senator Hanna  
said? This: "I consider the conference  
the greatest step ever taken for the  
speedy settlement of disputes arising  
between labor and capital. Which has come to  
stay, was an evolution which was pre-  
ceded by an organization of labor,  
which also has come to stay, and the  
concentration of the interest of the  
two sides, which should be friendly,  
not hostile, into the hands of a com-  
paratively few individuals will be for  
the best interests of both."

More was said, but this is the essen-  
tial part. And what does it signify?  
At first glance it might seem like an  
attempt of the monopoly leaders to  
draw the large bodies of labor into a  
kind of trust, to be influenced through  
a few labor leaders on the principle  
that it is much easier to endeavor to  
find grounds of agreement with a few  
leaders than to try the arbitrament of  
war with the mass of workers. Elim-  
inating any question of bribery of labor  
chiefs, this might reasonably be  
thought to be the easiest of all ways  
to meet differences with labor. Hence  
this New York conference and its con-  
sequent permanent committee of thirty-  
six might be thought to be the first  
steps toward an attempt to do what  
Louis P. Post in the Chicago Public  
calls "authorizing" the labor move-

ment—that is, to resolve it into a state  
similar to that of the Brotherhood of  
Locomotive Engineers, whose head,  
Chief Arthur, keeps in close com-  
munion with the railroad management,  
which gives much to the engineers in  
return for their refusal to strike and  
their abstaining from giving comfort  
to others who do strike.

But even if the labor leaders were in  
sympathy with and disposed to adopt  
the Arthur plan, I think circumstances  
are such as to make its successful car-  
rying out impossible. Arthur could  
succeed because he commanded a com-  
paratively small number of very high-  
ly skilled and peculiarly trusted men  
who banded themselves together in a  
union that should have no communica-  
tion with or sympathy for any other  
union or body of workmen. The Broth-  
erhood of Locomotive Engineers says  
in substance, "We stand for ourselves  
alone." Other labor unions are of ne-  
cessity numerous, have an intimate in-  
tercommunication and warm bond of  
sympathy, and they proceed on the  
principle of the Knights of Labor mot-  
to—namely, that "the injury of one is  
the concern of all." Indeed, the idea  
of the solidarity of labor is not re-  
stricted to skilled workmen, but ap-  
plies as well to the even greater num-  
ber of unskilled workmen. Any labor  
trust or even approximation to a bu-  
reaucracy to be in the least degree  
successful would have to have the ac-  
tive or passive approval or support of  
this enormous army of organized and  
unorganized workmen, a thing not sup-  
posable in this stirring, changing age.

I admit that were the spirit of in-  
quiry not abroad, were the monopolies  
and their sponsors not under serious  
suspicion and were the popular mind  
in a state of passivity and quietude  
then perhaps some share or the promise  
of a share of the advantages of mo-  
nopoly might serve to draw and hold  
some part of the labor unions under  
the control of some kind of managing  
organization. But too many men have  
conceived the idea that there is some-  
thing fundamentally out of keeping  
with equal rights in monopolies, and  
the desire for investigation is too ramp-  
ant for a labor trust to be formed.

Or to put the same thing in another  
form: Senator Hanna speaks of the  
"organization of capital" coming to  
stay. Does he include monopoly in the  
word "capital"? It is not as a capital-  
ist that Mr. Schwab, for instance, is  
most notable in this matter, for the  
word "capital" in the sense of political  
economy means some form of wealth  
used by labor to produce more wealth,  
and the word "wealth" means the  
product of labor from land—that is,  
from the materials of nature. Capital  
therefore comes from labor, and a fac-  
tory or a steel mill or a locomotive  
when used in production is capital, but  
an ore bed or a coalfield or a railroad  
right of way cannot be. That is a  
privilege. Now, \$300,000,000 approxi-  
mately represents the value of the ac-  
tual capital of Mr. Schwab's steel  
trust, using the word capital in its  
true, economic sense, and \$1,400,000,  
600 represents the value of privilege in  
a so-called "capitalization" of \$1,400,  
000,000.

So therefore it is far more as a mo-  
nopolist than as a capitalist that Mr.  
Schwab becomes a member of the  
committee of thirty-six. If the body of  
the people do not see this in sharpness  
of outline, a sufficiently large and  
widely scattered number do see it to  
point it out and to give direction to  
that animus against privilege which is  
now beginning to change from thought  
to action.

"But," it will be asked, "if the trusts  
are endeavoring to draw the trades  
unions into a kind of league and cov-  
enant that shall be useful to privilege  
what is labor to get out of this commit-  
tee of arbitration, as it is called? Why  
did the labor leaders go into it?"

My judgment is that, while the cap-  
tains of monopoly seek by this means  
to raise defense works between their  
domains of privilege and the approach-  
ing popular equal rights army, the  
trades unions are getting advance  
ground. All that the unions need to be  
successful in most of their fights, when  
their cause is just, is a popular hear-  
ing. The greatest strike in recent  
years—the Pennsylvania anthracite  
strike of 1900—was won because John  
Mitchell, the strike leader, was able to  
get his case through the newspapers  
before the people. That made a public  
opinion that awakened the politicians  
to activity, and they were able to use  
the threat of exposure against the rail-  
roads, which were the real opponents  
of the mine workers. The railroads  
feared attack on their transportation  
or coal mining privileges or any reve-  
lation of the latter's great value. This  
brought the extraordinary exhibition of  
the powerful combination of railroads  
yielding to a labor organization which  
when it entered the fight had no mon-  
ey and not more than a sixteenth part  
of all the mine workers in that terri-  
tory in its membership—yielding abso-  
lutely and granting a 10 per cent in-  
crease in wages and other demands.

The formation of the committee of  
thirty-six, or court of arbitration, for  
this reason means a remarkable ad-  
vance for trades unionism upon ground  
hitherto held by the greatest of its old  
foes, the trusts, for the trust captains  
now agree to make the public the  
judge in labor disputes and thereby  
guarantee the unions a hearing before  
the public. The trusts may design to  
avoid this difficulty by making a tool  
of the unions, but even if the union  
leaders were willing to be used, which  
I do not believe is the case, the masses  
of the union members would not be,  
and the trusts may find that they have  
made at the first sign of serious trou-  
ble between them and the workers.

For these reasons the committee of  
thirty-six, or court of arbitration,  
seems to be a distinct gain for labor.—  
Henry George, Jr., in Philadelphia  
North American.

GOSPEL AND LABOR.

AUTHOR OF "THE CHRISTIAN" DIS-  
CUSSES THE SOCIAL QUESTION.

Christ and the Poor Man—His Asso-  
ciation With and Sympathy For the  
Toilers—His Teachings the Basis  
of Our Social Message.

At the opening of the recent indus-  
trial bazaar held under the auspices of  
the United Trades and Labor council  
of the Gaston division of Manchester,  
England, Hall, Caine, the noted author,  
delivered the following address:

How can we doubt that, with its other  
and higher aim, the gospel is a  
great social message? Look at the  
plain facts. The first of them is that  
1,000 years ago a man of the name of  
Jesus Christ, whom all Christendom  
worships as God, was born poor and  
humble, when he might have been rich  
and powerful.

His poverty was so great that on  
one occasion he said, almost with bit-  
terness, "The foxes have holes, and  
the birds of the air have nests, but the  
Son of Man hath not where to lay his  
head." He was a workman, and he  
walked with the poor and remained  
with them to the day of his death.

The next fact is that the opinions of  
Christ were the opinions natural to a  
workman, who saw the strength  
that poverty gives and the burden  
which wealth imposes. Need I recall  
the parable of Lazarus to show you  
that in Christ's view the possession of  
riches was a great danger to the hu-  
man soul?

Need I remind you that he said it  
was easier for a camel to go through  
the eye of a needle than for a rich  
man to enter the kingdom of heaven  
to prove that he had a poor man's  
opinion about rich men and that it seems  
as if he could hardly be just to them?

The final fact is that the prayer  
which we call the Lord's prayer, the  
only prayer which Christ taught his  
people, the prayer into which, pre-  
sumably, he gathered up, from what  
ever sources, the whole sum of his  
teachings, all his parables and ser-  
mons, is a social message of over-  
whelming force.

Look at it clause by clause. It be-  
gins with the words, "Our Father."  
Could anything more plainly indicate  
the equality of all men? If God is  
our father, all men are our brothers,  
and the laws which give higher power  
and authority to one man than to an-  
other, which allow one man to govern  
for no better reason than that he was  
born the eldest son and condemn an-  
other to serve because he was born  
the second son are manifestly contrary  
to Christ's first principle of the rela-  
tion of man to man and man to God.

The Lord's prayer says, "Give us  
this day our daily bread." Could any-  
thing indicate more clearly the desire  
for relief from economic distress or  
doom to more absolute condemnation  
the laws of land and capital which  
permit one man to live in boundless  
luxury while they require another to  
linger in the misery of want?

The Lord's prayer says, "Forgive us  
our trespasses, as we forgive them  
that trespass against us." Could any-  
thing speak plainer on the true rela-  
tion of man to organized society and  
the duty of nation to nation or com-  
munity more absolutely the barbarous  
methods of settling international dis-  
putes by recourse to arms?

Alas! the Lord's prayer says, "Ac-  
complish this they would need the co-  
operation of the doctors, druggists and  
undertakers. First, the doctor would  
have to refuse to prescribe for the pa-  
tient, and the druggist would have to  
refuse to compound the prescription. If  
a nonunion doctor were secured, the  
undertaker would be compelled to re-  
fuse to handle the remains of the de-  
ceased who had been treated by a doc-  
tor or received medicine from a doc-  
tor who was not in sympathy with  
the nurses. The whole programme  
would be looked upon as inhuman, and  
the good will of the public would be  
against the union. Under these circum-  
stances they have concluded that the  
purpose of the organization will be  
extended only for better conditions in  
the future, but in the meantime, such  
as shorter hours, better pay and more  
rigid examination for admittance to  
positions.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

The Strike and the Label.  
A printer prominent in the Boston  
Typographical union said recently that  
the strike was the only effective weap-  
on of labor. He was wrong even from  
a printer's point of view. It is not as  
a striker that the worker is bowed to,  
shaken hands with and smiled at, but  
as a customer. The customer is the  
man who owns the shop, and the work-  
man is a customer.

When he rises in his might as a col-  
lective customer, then will all men call  
him king.—Union Root and Shoe Work-  
er.

Labor Temple for Boston.  
Boston is the latest city to consider  
the project of building a labor temple,  
and in all likelihood the workmen  
of that city will have one before long.  
After agitating the question for sev-  
eral years the Central Labor union  
has set to work to accomplish the ob-  
ject, and a committee has been ap-  
pointed to confer with the Building  
Trades council and report plans for  
the erection of a building.

Labor War Expected.  
A terrible labor war is expected in St.  
Louis. The milling trades demand that  
all work in their line for the World's  
Fair be done by union men. The com-  
mittee of the Fair has refused their at-  
tempt, in which it is declared that gen-  
eral strikes will not be tolerated  
and nonunion men will be hired when  
necessary.

Assessment for Shorter Workday.  
An assessment of a dollar a member  
has been levied by the Spinners' Asso-  
ciation of America to secure the pas-  
sage of a bill in the New York legis-  
lature, which is to place those states on a level  
with Massachusetts in the matter of  
a weekly stint of work.

THE IRONWORKER.

BY MAURICE BROWN KIRBY.

We've heard about the roler an' his gun.  
We've heard about the farmer an' his  
plow.  
We've heard about the sailor an' his fur-  
row.  
We've heard about the cowboy an' his  
cow.  
Now, as long as singin' heroes is the style,  
An' if no one takes exception to my  
rhyme,  
I'll have a bit to say in a humble sort of  
way  
On a hero who's been workin' overtime.

The song he sings is "Clang, clang,  
clang!"  
The time he plays is "Bang, bang, bang!"  
His motto is "We're hired, but we seldom  
get paid."  
An' his motto often gets him in a gang.

Did you ever see him settin' on a beam,  
An' lookin' at a grab hold of the air?  
Did you ever see him settin' on a beam,  
An' lookin' at a grab hold of the air?  
Did you ever see him settin' on a beam,  
An' lookin' at a grab hold of the air?

Did you ever see him settin' on a beam,  
An' lookin' at a grab hold of the air?  
Did you ever see him settin' on a beam,  
An' lookin' at a grab hold of the air?  
Did you ever see him settin' on a beam,  
An' lookin' at a grab hold of the air?

Did you ever see him settin' on a beam,  
An' lookin' at a grab hold of the air?  
Did you ever see him settin' on a beam,  
An' lookin' at a grab hold of the air?  
Did you ever see him settin' on a beam,  
An' lookin' at a grab hold of the air?

Did you ever see him settin' on a beam,  
An' lookin' at a grab hold of the air?  
Did you ever see him settin' on a beam,  
An' lookin' at a grab hold of the air?  
Did you ever see him settin' on a beam,  
An' lookin' at a grab hold of the air?

Did you ever see him settin' on a beam,  
An' lookin' at a grab hold of the air?  
Did you ever see him settin' on a beam,  
An' lookin' at a grab hold of the air?  
Did you ever see him settin' on a beam,  
An' lookin' at a grab hold of the air?

Did you ever see him settin' on a beam,  
An' lookin' at a grab hold of the air?  
Did you ever see him settin' on a beam,  
An' lookin' at a grab hold of the air?  
Did you ever see him settin' on a beam,  
An' lookin' at a grab hold of the air?

Did you ever see him settin' on a beam,  
An' lookin' at a grab hold of the air?  
Did you ever see him settin' on a beam,  
An' lookin' at a grab hold of the air?  
Did you ever see him settin' on a beam,  
An' lookin' at a grab hold of the air?

Did you ever see him settin' on a beam,  
An' lookin' at a grab hold of the air?  
Did you ever see him settin' on a beam,  
An' lookin' at a grab hold of the air?  
Did you ever see him settin' on a beam,  
An' lookin' at a grab hold of the air?

Did you ever see him settin' on a beam,  
An' lookin' at a grab hold of the air?  
Did you ever see him settin' on a beam,  
An' lookin' at a grab hold of the air?  
Did you ever see him settin' on a beam,  
An' lookin' at a grab hold of the air?

Did you ever see him settin' on a beam,  
An' lookin' at a grab hold of the air?  
Did you ever see him settin' on a beam,  
An' lookin' at a grab hold of the air?  
Did you ever see him settin' on a beam,  
An' lookin' at a grab hold of the air?

Did you ever see him settin' on a beam,  
An' lookin' at a grab hold of the air?  
Did you ever see him settin' on a beam,  
An' lookin' at a grab hold of the air?  
Did you ever see him settin' on a beam,  
An' lookin' at a grab hold of the air?

Did you ever see him settin' on a beam,  
An' lookin' at a grab hold of the air?  
Did you ever see him settin' on a beam,  
An' lookin' at a grab hold of the air?  
Did you ever see him settin' on a beam,  
An' lookin' at a grab hold of the air?

Did you ever see him settin' on a beam,  
An' lookin' at a grab hold of the air?  
Did you ever see him settin' on a beam,  
An' lookin' at a grab hold of the air?  
Did you ever see him settin' on a beam,  
An' lookin' at a grab hold of the air?

Did you ever see him settin' on a beam,  
An' lookin' at a grab hold of the air?  
Did you ever see him settin' on a beam,  
An' lookin' at a grab hold of the air?  
Did you ever see him settin' on a beam,  
An' lookin' at a grab hold of the air?

Did you ever see him settin' on a beam,  
An' lookin' at a grab hold of the air?  
Did you ever see him settin' on a beam,  
An' lookin' at a grab hold of the air?  
Did you ever see him settin' on a beam,  
An' lookin' at a grab hold of the air?

Did you ever see him settin' on a beam,  
An' lookin' at a grab hold of the air?  
Did you ever see him settin' on a beam,  
An' lookin' at a grab hold of the air?  
Did you ever see him settin' on a beam,  
An' lookin' at a grab hold of the air?

Did you ever see him settin' on a beam,  
An' lookin' at a grab hold of the air?  
Did you ever see him settin' on a beam,  
An' lookin' at a grab hold of the air?  
Did you ever see him settin' on a beam,  
An' lookin' at a grab hold of the air?

Did you ever see him settin' on a beam,  
An' lookin' at a grab hold of the air?  
Did you ever see him settin' on a beam,  
An' lookin' at a grab hold of the air?  
Did you ever see him settin' on a beam,  
An' lookin' at a grab hold of the air?

Did you ever see him settin' on a beam,  
An' lookin' at a grab hold of the air?  
Did you ever see him settin' on a beam,  
An' lookin' at a grab hold of the air?  
Did you ever see him settin' on a beam,  
An' lookin' at a grab hold of the air?

Did you ever see him settin' on a beam,  
An' lookin' at a grab hold of the air?  
Did you ever see him settin' on a beam,  
An' lookin' at a grab hold of the air?  
Did you ever see him settin' on a beam,  
An' lookin' at a grab hold of the air?

THE IRONWORKER.

BY MAURICE BROWN KIRBY.

We've heard about the roler an' his gun.  
We've heard about the farmer an' his  
plow.  
We've heard about the sailor an' his fur-  
row.  
We've heard about the cowboy an' his  
cow.  
Now, as long as singin' heroes is the style,  
An' if no one takes exception to my  
rhyme,  
I'll have a bit to say in a humble sort of  
way  
On a hero who's been workin' overtime.

The song he sings is "Clang, clang,  
clang!"  
The time he plays is "Bang, bang, bang!"  
His motto is "We're hired, but we seldom  
get paid."  
An' his motto often gets him in a gang.

Did you ever see him settin' on a beam,  
An' lookin' at a grab hold of the air?  
Did you ever see him settin' on a beam,  
An' lookin' at a grab hold of



**TRUSSES**

Having all the latest improvements in TRUSSES, combined with the "know how," enables us to guarantee satisfaction. Try us! If we fail to fit you, it costs you nothing.

A full line of  
**Shoulder Braces  
Supporters  
AND  
Suspensories**  
Always on hand.

**PHILBRICK'S PHARMACY**

**SPRING DECORATIONS ARE  
IN ORDER**



now, and we have the finest stock of handsome wall papers, that range in price from 15 cents to \$5 per roll, suitable for any room, and of exquisite colorings and artistic patterns. Only expert workmen are employed by us, and our price for first-class work is as reasonable as our wall papers.

**J. H. Gardiner**  
10 & 12 Daniel St. Portsmouth

**Gray & Prime**

**DELIVER  
COAL**

**IN BAGS**

**NO DUST NO NOISE**

111 Market St. Telephone 24.

ESTABLISHED IN 1872.

**C. E. BOYNTON**  
BOTTLEERS OF ALL KINDS OF  
**Summer Drinks,**

Ginger Ale, Lemonade, Root Beer, Tonic, Vanilla, Orange and Strawberry Beer, Coffee, Chocolate and Soda Water in syphons for hotel and family use. Fountains charged at short notice.

Bottler of Eldredge and Milwaukee Lager, Porter, Refused Cider, Cream and Stock Ale.

**ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED**

A continuance of patronage is solicited from form or customers and the public in general and every endeavor will be made to fill all orders promptly and in a satisfactory manner.

**C. E. Boynton**  
16 Bow Street Portsmouth

**GEORGE A. TRAFTON,  
BLACKSMITH**

Horse Shoeing in all its branches. Particular attention given to ironing and over-reaching horses.

Ship Work, Carriage and Tool Work of all kinds promptly attended to.

Stone Tool Sharpening a Specialty.

**NO. 118 MARKET ST.**

**THE HERALD.**  
WEDNESDAY, JAN. 8, 1902.

**CITY BRIEFS.**

The moon changes today.  
A little more snow is needed.

Lauder vs. Mowe, pool match to-night.

The floating ice has disappeared from the river.

The snow delayed the electric cars somewhat on Tuesday evening.

Have your shoes repaired by John Mott, 34 Congress street.

Washington chapter, Royal Arch Masons, held a regular meeting on Tuesday evening.

There was no meeting of the board of instruction on Tuesday evening as no quorum was present.

Lauder vs. Mowe, pool match for the city championship tonight and tomorrow night at Mowe's parlors.

The snow of Tuesday although light in places was enough for sleighing and many people were out on runners.

The board of fire engineers held a regular meeting on Tuesday evening at their headquarters in the city building.

Ed H. Sise has presented to the Colonel Sise engine company a life-size portrait of his uncle, the late Col. William H. Sise.

Music lessons on Violin, Cornet, Mandolin and Banjo. R. L. Reinwald, Bandmaster U. S. Naval Band, 6 Court street.

General Gilman Marston Command, Union Veterans Union, together with Harriet P. Dame Woman's Relief Union, held a joint installation at their hall on Tuesday evening, followed by a supper.

The fact that most diseases arise from an impure or low condition of the blood, is proven by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

John W. Kelley and Judge Emery, well known Portsmouth attorneys, were in Concord and appeared before the meeting of the governor and council in relation to the Rye beach sand controversy.

The following is a list of letters as advertised in the Kittery postoffice for the week ending Jan. 1st: Mrs. Lizzie Brand, Walter Doliber, E. P. Furbish, E. S. Hornblum, Edward Lewis, Herbert Tower.

Impossible to foresee an accident. Not impossible to be prepared for it. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Monarch over pain.

Rumors of intended visits of Goodell and his little band made the balloon keepers in the city very nervous on Tuesday and a few of them called on Marshal Entwistle to ask if he had any information of interest to them.

Two million Americans suffer the torturing pangs of dyspepsia. No need to, Purdock Blood Bitters cures. At any drug store.

The officers of Union Rebekah Lodge, No. 3, I. O. O. F. were installed on Tuesday evening. Members contributed cake and pastry for the supper, served at the close of the meeting, which was a very pleasant one.

Terrible plague, those itching, pestering diseases of the skin. Put an end to misery. Doan's Ointment cures. At any drug store.

'Little Colds' neglected—thousands of lives sacrificed every year. Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup cures little colds—cures big colds too, down to the very verge of consumption.

The regular meeting of Storer Relief Corps will be held this Wednesday afternoon at half past two. The installation of the officers of Storer Relief Corps and S. of V. will take place in the evening in G. A. R. hall.

Judge Thomas Leavitt of Exeter and George F. Richards, register of probate, of Exeter, held a session of the probate court at the Rockingham county court room on State street on Wednesday, but no business of particular importance was transacted.

The attempted break at the summer cottage at Sagamore creek, owned by Arthur W. Walker, is believed to have been the work of boys. The boathouse was shot at once or twice, and one of the charges passed through into a naphtha launch.

The Ladies' Auxiliary of the Y. M. C. A. are to hold their experience meeting at the rooms this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. The experience promise to be very amusing and interesting. An invitation is extended to the public to be present. A small tax will be imposed for those not reading an experience.

The Rev. Alfred Gooding, pastor of the Unitarian Church, delivered his lecture Tuesday afternoon before the Unitarian alliance at the chapel on Court street, on "Roman Cemeteries." The lecture was prepared while Mr. Gooding was abroad, and this is the first time it has been delivered here. There was a large attendance and the lecture was very interesting.

Nashua has more small pox.  
"Concord club members" deny that they are going dry.

Company B will shortly play a Dover basket ball team in this city.

Manager Hasty of the P. C. C. minstrels is busy picking talent for his coming show.

The regular meeting of the W. C. T. U. will be held in the Y. M. C. A. rooms Friday at three o'clock.

Six stone cutters arrived in this city on Tuesday evening from Boston and will go to work on the new dry dock at the navy yard.

During the month of December there were 46,231 movements of freight cars in and out of Concord over the several divisions of the Boston & Maine railroad. This is an increase of 2,897 over December, 1900.

Arthur W. Berry who injured his foot at the Concord wharf a week or so ago is somewhat improved but is yet obliged to go about on crutches.

**MORRISSEY—KILLEN.**

The first wedding of the year at the Church of the Immaculate Conception, occurred there at eight o'clock this Wednesday morning, when John Morrissey, a popular hair dresser and a very well liked young man, was united in marriage to Miss Mary Killen, daughter of Mrs. Bridget Killen of Columbia street. The nuptial mass was celebrated by the Rev. Fr. Patrick J. Finnegan, P. R., in the presence of a very large gathering of the friends of the couple. The bridegroom was Miss Bessie Killen, sister of the bride, and the best man was Mr. Thomas W. Morrissey, brother of the groom. A wedding breakfast was served at the home of the bride after the ceremony.

**ABOTT—HUESTON.**

The wedding of Mr. Arthur G. Abbott of this city, to Miss Isabelle N. Hueston of Wakefield, Mass., occurred at the home of the bride at two o'clock this afternoon, the ceremony being performed by the pastor of the Wakefield Universalist church. The groom is well known as a telegraph operator, but is now employed on the navy yard, where the bride is a very much respected young lady of Wakefield. Mr. and Mrs. Abbott, after a wedding trip, will reside at No. 52 Union street, this city.

**A FISH FAMINE.**

Sea Food Very Scarce in Boston Markets at Present.

Boston appears to be on the very brink of a fish famine, the scarcity of the various kinds of fish, particularly cod, haddock and halibut, giving dealers considerable alarm, for Saturday morning there was little of these much-sought-for fish in the market. Not one dealer either inside or outside of the market, had enough on hand to supply the trade that was expected during the day, and the talk among fishermen was that should the present state of affairs last many more days a fish famine might be expected.

The reason for the great scarcity of domestic fish is attributed to the bad weather, together with the great shortage of bait, many of the fishing smacks having to return from the fishing grounds because of having exhausted their supply.

**THEY WANT DIVER HURLEY.**

A large party has been engaged today in dragging the river for the body of the little boy who was drowned yesterday, but at this writing they have not located it. Word was telephoned to Portsmouth Monday forenoon to Michael Hurley and he replied that he would come here with his diving suit and go to the bottom of the river for \$50 a day. A subscription paper is being circulated to raise the money to have Diver Hurley come here and make a search of the river bottom for the victim of the accident—Dover Democrat.

**TOM MARSH ENGAGED.**

He Will, It is Said, Train and Drive Mr. Thomas W. Lawson's Horses This Year.

Dover, Jan. 8.—Tom Marsh has been engaged for the year as trainer and driver of Thomas W. Lawson's horses, and he has taken charge of the stable at Granite State park.

**HARBOR FRONT NEWS.**

Arrived, Jan. 8.—Schooner W. T. Emerson, Boston, Bucksport, light; tug Waltham with barge Haverford, Philadelphia, Newburyport, coal; tug George Creek, Portland, Baltimore; tug Lakens, Portland, Philadelphia.

**DEATH OF MRS. ARETAS BLOOD.**

Manchester, Jan. 8.—Mrs. Aretas Blood died last night, unexpectedly, at the age of eighty-six. She was the widow of Aretas Blood, at one time one of New Hampshire's prominent financiers.

**UNION REBEKAH LODGE IN-STALL.**

On Tuesday evening the Union lodge of Rebekahs held its regular meeting in Odd Fellows' hall and installed officers for the coming year. Mrs. Annie Mason was the installing officer, assisted by a suite composed of the following: Marshal, Mrs. Annie Kenison, grand warden, Mrs. Annie Trethlen, grand secretary, Mrs. Emma Pendexter, grand financial secretary, Mrs. Emma Wendell, grand chaplain, Mrs. Sophia Trafton, grand inside guard, Mrs. Ida A. Urch.

The officers installed were as follows: Noble Grand, Mrs. Martha A. Hill; Vice Grand, Miss Carrie O. Brown; Financial Secretary, Mrs. Lizzie H. Perkins; Recording Secretary, Mrs. Lizzie H. Anderson; Treasurer, Mrs. S. Amanda Green; Chaplain, Mrs. Lillian Humphreys; Warden, Mrs. Agnes I. Brown; Conductor, Mrs. Alice Hilton; Inside Guard, Miss Georgia Webster; Outside Guard, Mr. Orwin Griffin.

After the installation a fine supper was served in the banquet hall above by the refreshment committee.

**NAVAL ORDERS OF LOCAL INTEREST.**

These naval orders have been issued:

Capt. P. F. Harrington, to Portsmouth.

Capt. G. H. Wadleigh, to Boston yard.

Lieutenant Commander P. J. Worlich, to Newport News equipment department.

Assistant Surgeon R. C. Holcomb, from Cavitation to home and wait orders.

Assistant Surgeon J. B. Buchanan from the Columbia to the Constellation.

Assistant Surgeon E. M. Blackwell, to the Columbia.

Assistant Surgeon R. M. Young from the Constellation to the Asiatic station.

Assistant Surgeon P. E. McDonnell, to naval academy.

Lieutenant Commander John C. Fremont, from Cavitation to Hong Kong as inspector of cellars' repairs.

**CHANGE OF TIME.**

Different Hours for Workmen at the Navy Yard Suggested.

A change of hours for navy yard workmen has been suggested, and it is said it is likely to be adopted.

The proposed assignment of the eight hours that the workmen are employed is that work shall begin at 7:30 o'clock, and continue until 11:30, with a half hour for lunch, then for the day's work to end at 4 o'clock.

The proposed arrangement is said to be perfectly satisfactory to the men on the yard, and if put in force will be ordered immediately.

The present hours are from 7:30 a. m. to noon, then from 12:45 to 4:15, which is known as the winter schedule, the regular summer time being from 8 a. m. to 12, and from 1 p. m. to 5 p. m.

**BLACKSMITHS ARE BUSY.**

No class of mechanics have been probably more busy than the blacksmiths. The past condition of the streets and roads is about as hard on horseshoes as could be desired by the blacksmith and no horse that is doing any work can stay away from the shop for any length of time. The rapid wearing of the shoes leads many of the old teamsters to declare that the shoes are not tempered as they used to be in the olden days. Whether this is true or not the man who could get out a shoe that would stand this kind of traveling for any length of time would make his fortune very rapidly.

**Now Are Your Kidneys?**

Dr. Hobb's Sanguis Purificans all kidney ills. Sample free. Add. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N. Y.

**AT THE NAVY YARD.**

Friday will be pay day for mechanics and laborers.

Several chippers and caulkers were called on in construction on Tuesday for work on the Detroit.

No news has been received of Col. Amore, the missing marine, and it is thought that he has deserted.

Capt. P. F. Harrington, U. S. N., arrived in town Tuesday evening and registered at the Rockingham.

**THINKS HE SAW GOODSELL.**

A well known dry goods clerk while on his way to luncheon on Tuesday is very positive that he met ex-Gov. Goodell of Antrim. He says that he is sure that he was not mistaken in his man as he has seen him dozens of times.

**PERSONALS.**

Deputy Sheriff Hobbs of Hampton was in town on Tuesday.

Mrs. Myra Goodrich is very ill at her home on Cabot street.

Mrs. Joseph Cheever is quite ill at her home on Daniel street.

County Solicitor John W. Kelley was in Concord on Tuesday.

Joseph McIsaac of Haverhill, Mass., is visiting friends in this city.

Mrs. Thomas Thayer Brackett has returned from a visit to Boston.

Mr. John P. Huitman of Dover passed Tuesday in this city on business.

Oscar Laighton, of the Isles of Shoals, has been in Boston on business.

Misses Mabelle and Viola Redden have returned from Boston and Worcester, Mass.

Rev. Lucius H. Thayer returned from a visit in Providence, R. I., on Tuesday evening.

Mrs. Henry Pierce of Kittery returned home on Tuesday from a short visit in Somersworth.

Mrs. Curtis and Mrs. Atkins of Boston were guests of Mrs. J. E. Hussey Monday and Tuesday.

Mrs. James H. McGlinchy and Miss Helen McGlinchy have returned to their home in Portland.

Mrs. F. K. Brown of Hanover street, who has been ill at her home, is now reported much improved in health.

Mrs. George B. Gibson of Kittery has recovered from her recent attack of sickness and is again about the house.

Miss Edith Laighton leaves the latter part of the month for Washington, D. C., to visit the family of Capt. Allen V. Reed.

Mrs. Grace Gilman Tucker of Farmington is passing the week in this city the guest of Miss Emily Baddock of Summer street.

Miss Olivia Chapman has returned to her home in South Berwick after a pleasant visit with her sister, Mrs. George Gibson in Kittery.

Mrs. C. D. Usinger and little son, Roy, who have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. George Cloutman of Clinton's court, have returned to their home in Pawtucket, R. I.

Mrs. Abbie Trefethen on Monday celebrated her fifty-fifth birthday anniversary at her home on Russell street. She seems not to mind the weight of an additional year. Outside of being a little dear she is in good health for her age, and she bids fair to reach the century mark.

The aged and esteemed mother of Hon. William O. Jenkins is reported to be in a very critical condition at the home of her son in this city. She has resided here since the death of her husband. Her many friends in her old home town, as well as those in the city will be pained to learn of her serious condition.

**EDUCATE YOUR BOWELS WITH CASCARETS.**

Candy Cathartic, cures constipation forever. 10c, 25c. H. C. C. Co., full, druggists refund money.

**MATTER CONTINUED.**

Numerous owners of property at Wallis Sands in Rye, appeared before the governor and council on Tuesday and asked the governor to modify the permission recently given the ocean boulevard contractor to take sand from the state land between high water and low water mark. The subject was referred to Councilors Tenant and Bodwell for further investigation, report to be made at the next meeting of the council.

**GIVEN MORE TIME.**

The Rockingham County Light and Power company, which is to furnish power for the Exeter, Hampton and Amesbury, Amesbury and Hampton, Haverhill, Plaistow and Newton, Haverhill and Plaistow, Portsmouth and Exeter, Dover, Somersworth and Rochester, Manchester and Haverhill and the Seabrook and Hampton Beach street railways, has had its contract amended so that it is given until Jan. 1, 1903, to complete its plant at Portsmouth.

**POLICE NOTES.**

The three drunks who were arrested on Tuesday afternoon during a row at a saloon on Deer street were allowed to go this morning without trial.

Officer Shannon who has been confined to his home on Cabot street by illness, was reported to be somewhat improved this morning.

**NOTICE.**

J. H. Barlow with assistants, all of whom carry credentials from this office, are now engaged in making a canvass of Portsmouth and vicinity, with a special offer for new subscribers to the Portsmouth Herald. Mr. Barlow is authorized to collect and give a receipt for trial subscriptions in advance.

**"KING'S EVIL"**

Those old English Kings made history. Those old English Kings were fast livers. Those old English Kings got sick.

One disease became so common to them as to be called "King's evil"—a royal disease. It is now among us—the well known scrofula. Those old English Kings handed it down, spread it through the nations, and here it is.

Too bad Scott's Emulsion was not made in time for those Kings. Scott's Emulsion is a positive cure for King's evil—or scrofula. It heals the sores, adds strength and flesh and brings good health.

We'll send you a little to try, if you like.  
SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl street, New York.

**OBESQUES.**

This morning the funeral of Samuel Caban occurred at the home in North Kittery, Rev. Elbridge Gerry of the Methodist church officiating. A delegation from the Gilman Marston Command, U. V. U., of this city, of which the deceased was a member, attended the funeral and performed their impressive burial service. The body was brought to this city and sent to Exeter on the 12:15 train, where interment will take place. Undertaker Oliver W. Ham of this city had charge of the funeral arrangements.

The funeral of Rufus Stillings took place this afternoon at the home on School street, Rev. Lucius H. Thayer of the Congregational church officiating. The services were largely attended by the many friends of the deceased. The body will be sent to Osceola by Undertaker O. W. Ham, where interment will take place on Thursday.

The funeral services of the late George Hammond took place at the home in Eliot at two o'clock this afternoon, Rev. Augustine Caldwell, an intimate friend of the deceased, officiating. Interment took place in the family lot. Undertaker H. W. Nickerson had charge of the funeral arrangements.

**DEPUTY LIST.**

Of State Grange For This Section for the Year Ensuing.

The district deputy list of the New Hampshire State Grange for 1902, for this section, has been announced as follows:

\* District, No. 2—Ivan C. Weld, Durham. For Jeremiah Smith, Keenborough, Centennial, Gilman, Lamprey River, South Newmarket, Patucoway and Rockingham granges.

District, No. 3—Benjamin F. Hanson, Somersworth. For Crown Point, Banner, Henry Wilson, Crescent Lake, Rochester, Lewis W. Nutte, Cocheco and Dow Lake granges.

District, No. 27—James Drow, Dover Point. For Winnicut, Hampton Falls, North Hampton, Ocean Side, Rye, Strawberry Park, Good Will and Dover granges.

District, No. 28—George D. McDuffee, Dover. For Somersworth, New Durham, Scammell, Piscataqua, Hiram R. Roberts, Pleasant Valley, Greenland and Northwood granges.

**DANIEL S. COLCORD BADLY HURT**

Exeter, Jan. 8.—Daniel S. Colcord, employed at the Boston, Maine freight depot, was seriously injured yesterday afternoon by a fall from a box car, on which he was riding. He fell head foremost, and was unconscious when taken to the hospital. His case is deemed serious.

**CLEVELAND MUCH BETTER.**

Ex-President is Still Too Weak to Go Outdoors, But He Comes Down Stairs.

Princeton, N. J., Jan. 8.—Ex-President Cleveland, though not yet a well man, is much improved. Mrs. Cleveland said today:

"Mr. Cleveland is still in a weak condition from his illness, but he has become strong enough this week to leave his room and come downstairs. He will not, however, be able to go outdoors until the weather becomes considerably milder."

Mrs. Henry E. Hovey and daughters, Ethel and Louise, of State street, left today for New York where they will pass several weeks.

**THE**



**Underwood Typewriter**

**EVERY LETTER IN SIGHT.**

Principle New Writing Visible  
Speed Increased  
Touch Elastic  
Automatic Conventions  
Operation Unchangeable  
Tape Lifting Rapidly  
Bulging Speed  
Strength Maintained  
Actual Advantages

Examine the  
**UNDERWOOD**  
At the Herald Office

**LOW PRICES.**

Many people shout Low Prices. The prices are low—so is the quality of the goods. We say low prices and we back up the statement with a good strong reason. We can make the best clothing—make it as well as it can be made—at low prices, because our expenses are light and we have many patrons. There is no use throwing money away. There is no use paying any more for perfection than you have to. We will be glad to see you at any time.

**HAUGH,**  
LADIES' AND GENTS' TAILOR  
20 High Street.

**Old Furniture  
Made New.**

Why don't you send some of your badly worn upholstered furniture to Robert H. Hall and have it re-upholstered? It will cost but little.

Manufacturer of All Kinds of Cushions and Coverings.

**R. H. HALL**  
Hanover Street. Near Market.

**Buy Now!**

We just received a new lot of Buggies of all descriptions, Milk Wagons, Steam Laundry Wagons, Store Wagons and Stanhope Carriages. Also a large line of new and second-hand Harnesses, Single and Double, Heavy and Light, and I will sell them at Very Low Prices.

Just drop around and look at them even if you do not want to buy.

**THOMAS McCUE**  
Stone Stable, -- Fleet Street

**COAL AND WOOD**

**C. E. WALKER & CO.,**  
Commission Merchants

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in  
**Coal and Wood**  
Office Cor. State and Water Sts.